"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, somewhat colder to-day; to-morrow snow or rain, warmer; moderate to brisk variable winds. Yesterday: Highest temperature, 36 degrees; lowest, 27. Thursday: Generally fair, colder; fresh to brisk northwest winds.
Full weather report on Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,808. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915. EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT. In Greater New York ONE CENT. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## BELMONT, SHONTS AND HEDLEY HELD

### Culpable Negligence Charged Against Interborough Directorate for Elevated Wreck.

### CORONER'S COURT IN UPROAR

### Counsel Accuse Riordan of Giving Wrong Statement of Law and Falsifying Evidence.

### EMPLOYES ARE EXONERATED

Presentment to Grand Jury Can Result in Manslaughter Indictment —Bail at $5,000 Each.

After a violent altercation between Coroner Riordan and counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in which the Coroner was accused of giving the jury a wrong statement of the law and with falsifying the evidence, the jury which had been investigating the two deaths in the Ninth Avenue elevated railway accident of Dec. 9, brought in yesterday a verdict charging Theodore P. Shonts, President; Frank Hedley, General Manager and Vice President, and all the other Directors of the company with culpable negligence. No mention was made by the jury of Thomas J. McMahon, the motorman, or A. Rolfs, the conductor of the wrecked train.

J. L. Quackenbush of counsel for the Interborough asked Coroner Riordan if he dared issue warrants for the Directors, but Mr. Riordan said he would fix bail at $5,000 each, and it was arranged that this should be furnished at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Directors thus presented to the Grand Jury in addition to Mr. Shonts and Mr. Hedley are August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Edward J. Berwind, W. Leon Pepperman, F. de C. Sullivan, Edward R. Bacon, T. De Witt Cuyler, Edwin S. Marston, Andrew Freedman, Horace M. Fisher, and Charles B. Ludlow. A presentment for culpable negligence, if sustained, may result in an indictment for manslaughter.

The hearing began yesterday with McMahon, the motorman, declining to give evidence on the advice of counsel. He is under arrest. Rolfs, the conductor, who is held pending investigation, however, was willing to testify in spite of the Coroner's warning. He made the point that Deutcher, the motor instructor of the line, had spoken to the motorman on the uptrip, which ended in the accident, and that it was that official's duty to have stopped them if there had been any need of it.

Rolfs testified under much excitement, and continually rose from his chair to address the jury, only to be waved down again by the Coroner. Illustrating his point with pieces of paper, he said that two of the four motors were out of gear, the first two on the train.

**Shows How He Signaled.**

Pulling a large red handkerchief from his hip pocket he showed how he signaled, and he asserted that there was no rule in the official book to have made him go to the front platform of the train when he had to direct its movements.

Coroner Riordan began his summing up by a disquisition on the various kinds of culpability arising from a homicide, whether it was a murder, a culpable or a justifiable homicide, and he told the jurors they must consider whether the fatalities had been the result of any act of omission or commission on the part of "the motorman, the conductor, the switchman, the general manager, the President, or the Board of Directors."

Considering the action of Rolfs in staying between the first two cars and not going to the front of the train, the Coroner said:

"He had no one to take his place, and it was necessary that he should be between the first two cars, in order to look after the safety of the passengers. He had the choice of two evils, either to endanger the safety of all or the safety of some. You must consider whether the officers of the line were guilty of culpable neglect in not providing an extra man to take his place."

The Coroner exonerated McMahon from all blame, and then took up the responsibility of the officials of the road. Mr. Hedley, he said, had sworn that his duties were the supervision, operation and direction of the railroad, and that the employes were responsible to him. Moreover, he had sworn that he approved of the running of the train from the fourth car and that the staff of the railroad was sufficient.

Mr. Shonts, said the Coroner, had testified that he approved of Mr. Hedley's management. Mr. Fisher, the secretary of the Interborough, had said he approved of the management of the whole system and that no action had been taken in the last three years by the Directors to improve the safety of the public, and Mr. Belmont had also approved of the management of the line.

**Finds Company Heads Responsible.**

All this, asserted the Coroner, showed that Mr. Fisher, Mr. Hedley, Mr. Shonts and the other directors were each and all responsible for these matters:

Failure to provide a red light in front of the train, which was being operated from the fourth car.

Failure to provide a signal system, so that no train could enter a station while another was there.

Failure to inspect the motors until after they exceeded by much the 1,000 miles which Mr. Hedley said was their normal run between inspections.

Failure to provide against the taking of passengers on a train which was being operated from its fourth car.

Failure to provide fireproof cars.

Failure to supply signal lanterns for the locals as well as the express trains.

Failure to supply extra men at the stations.

Failure to furnish means of safe-

Continued on Page 5.

## WILSON EXPLAINS SPEECH.

### Had No Thought of Second Candidacy, President Asserts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson today privately told some of his callers that the passages in his Indianapolis speech in which he said the country might have an opportunity to pass judgment upon him did not refer in the least to the possibility of his being a candidate to succeed himself. He had not had his own candidacy in mind when he spoke, he said, but referred in general to the verdict the country would give two years hence on the plan of Democratic rule. He explained that he had not meant to give any personal twist to his words in prediction, however.

The President did not deny, however, that he was at his party's disposal for a second term, and his friends are as convinced as ever that he will accept the nomination which they are equally certain will be tendered. But today, when one of his visitors, a little bolder than the rest, ventured a question as to the President's view on the one-term plank in the Democratic platform, he good naturedly declined to be excused from talking about himself.

The President let it be known this morning that he had very much at heart the reforms in judicial procedure to which he referred generally at Indianapolis. His views on the subject were quite definite, he said, but he was not yet ready to present them to Congress. He spoke in somewhat the same way about his plans for an employment bureau to bring the workless and the work together. He said he had not heard a word of protest against his suggestion, but intimated that he did not hope in the congested state of the calendar of the House and the Senate to be able to obtain legislation creating the bureau at the present session.

## CARDINAL WANTED TO HELP

### But Policeman Identified "Panhandler" and Arrested Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Touched by the appeal of a professional beggar while enjoying his afternoon walk yesterday, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"My good man, I haven't any change, but if you are in such need I will assist you. Wait until I get a bill changed. While the prelate stepped into a store a police Sergeant stepped up. He had seen the "panhandler" approach the Cardinal.

"What were you stopping Cardinal Gibbons for," he asked.

"Only asking him for a little assistance," the beggar muttered.

"That's your old game," said the Sergeant. "I arrest you for begging on the street."

At that moment the Cardinal came from the store into which he had gone to get the bill changed. He approached the Sergeant and the beggar.

"Here's a quarter for you, my man," he said, extending the coin, but the alms seeker shoved his hands deep down into his pockets.

"I can't take it," he replied. "I'm under arrest."

"It's no old offender," the Sergeant explained to the Cardinal.

"He knows me and I know him and you should not have your goodness of heart imposed upon."

The Cardinal shook his head sadly as the policeman led his prisoner away.

## DIVED FROM DOOMED AUTO.

### Dr. Ashcraft, on Track, Saw Locomotive Upon Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MULLICA HILL, N. J., Jan. 12.—A daring dive today saved the life of Dr. Samuel F. Ashcraft, a Gloucester County physician, when a Reading Railroad freight train struck his automobile and knocked it to pieces at a grade crossing on the Aura and Richwood Roads, a few miles from here.

Dr. Ashcraft was driving a touring car, of which he was the sole occupant, and was well shielded from the heavy rain storm. He failed to receive any warning of the approach of the train, and was on the tracks when the locomotive loomed upon him. Disentangling himself from robes and curtains, the athletic physician dove out of the side of the car just as the train struck it. His only injury consisted of badly bruised and lacerated elbows, upon which he alighted in his dive.

## ROB WINDOW IN BROADWAY.

### Thieves Smash Pane and Get Tray of Diamonds Near 38th Street.

Just before Henry Silberfeld was getting ready to close his jewelry store at 1,393 Broadway, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, for the night he heard a crash of glass in the front.

Silberfeld, his clerk, and the two or three customers on whom they were waiting ran forward and saw a big hole smashed through the show windows. Three men leaning over with their hands inside, were groping among the jewels in the show case.

As those in the store reached the front the three men ran, one east on Thirty-ninth Street and the two others up Broadway, and as few people were about on account of the heavy rain they escaped. With them went a tray of diamond rings worth about $3,000.

## BOMB PANIC IN HARLEM.

### Tenants of Flats Flee and Building Is Badly Damaged.

The first bomb to be exploded on Washington Heights in three years wrecked the hallway and part of the ground floor of the six-story flat house at 2,519 Amsterdam Avenue, corner of 186th Street, last evening. The bomb was placed against the door of the flat of Antonio Lamana, an ice dealer, who lived on the ground floor with his wife and three daughters.

The door was blown across one room into the adjoining dining room. The Lamanas, sleeping in their several rooms, were showered by falling plaster. All of the marble slabs in the hall were shaken from their places, and the stairway was wrecked. Many windows in the front of the building were broken.

Seventy-five or more Italians and Greeks who lived in the building began firing revolvers and screaming from fire escapes and running in a panic to the street. They were quieted by firemen and policemen. The police were convinced the bomb had been placed by one of Lamana's business rivals.

## SHAW COMING TO AMERICA.

### English Dramatist May See First of Barker Plays.

Granville Barker, the English actor and stage manager, has received word from George Bernard Shaw that the English dramatist would come to New York within the next few weeks. Mr. Shaw wrote that he hoped to be able to arrive here in time for the first of the Barker plays, which is to be "Androcles and the Lion," written by Mr. Shaw himself.

This will be Mr. Shaw's first visit to America. Mrs. Shaw spent some time here last year and it was said then that her husband would join her here, but his visit was postponed.

PALM BEACH AND MIAMI.
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave 2:12 P. M. 4 Electric Lighted Trains Daily. 1218 B'way. —Advt.

## CHINA SENDS GOLD DIRECT TO AMERICA

### Bankers Think This Use of "Dollar Exchange" an Important Step.

### A NEW MONEY CENTRE

First Importation from China Shows Establishment of Credits Here Instead of in London.

A series of gold imports from China is coming into this country for the account of the Guaranty Trust Company. One shipment of $1,500,000 has already arrived at San Francisco and will be transferred to this city, probably through the Sub-Treasury system. Another $1,000,000 is in transit, and $250,000 more is under engagement to be shipped across the Pacific.

This is said to be the first time that gold has ever been imported from China, although there have been both exports and imports between this country and Japan. It is also the first importation of gold from anywhere since the war began with the exception of the small flow back and forth across the Canadian border, which is regarded almost as a domestic affair.

In the last few weeks exchange with nearly all the countries of Europe has got into a position that in normal times would mean gold imports by this country, but shipments are considered impracticable, both because of the desire of the belligerent countries to hold their gold and because of the risk attendant on transatlantic shipment. China, however, is physically in a position to ship gold whenever the state of her exchanges calls for it. The great difference is that heretofore she would have sent this gold to London, the financial centre in which her international exchanges were cleared.

The transactions that have brought about the present flow of gold from China to New York are only those of certain large concerns that have financed their business through the Guaranty Trust Company for some years. Before the European war these transactions were handled by the Guaranty's London branch; just as China's other trade focused in London. With the derangement of financial machinery caused by the war, the Guaranty transferred its Chinese business to the main office at New York.

The payments that China is now making in gold are not necessarily for goods purchased in this country. They represent a debit balance on the transactions of the firms concerned in various parts of the world.

Under the former practice the Chinese merchants and bankers arranged with the Guaranty Trust Company for credits in London. If they bought goods in Paris, for instance, they would advise the sellers to draw on the Guaranty Trust Company in London for their account. If, in the course of time, the state of China's exchanges should be such that it would be cheaper to export gold than to buy exchange, the gold would be shipped to London.

Under the new arrangement the credits are established in New York, and the gold is shipped here, thus furnishing one of the first extensive instances of the use of "dollar exchange," which it has been predicted would grow up out of the international exchange situation caused by the war.

Bankers here yesterday regarded the importation of gold from China, or rather the change in methods that had brought it about, as an important step in the process of making New York a world money centre, in opposition to London.

Similar changes have been taking place to some extent in respect to South American trade. That is, in fact, the chief field for "dollar exchange," as it has been seen by bankers. There has been no movement of gold here from South America so far, but that would not necessarily follow, even if the trade balance ran against her, because the South American countries have at least partly transferred their borrowing operations to this country, thus establishing credits here aside from those arising out of their foreign trade. The financing of these capital requirements is another important feature of the newly-developed financial relations with the South American republics, all of which tend inevitably to the extension of trade in the same field.

When the war started there were expectation that the trade that South America had theretofore done with England and Germany could readily be transferred to the United States. Further study developed the fact that before the trade could be diverted there must be a diversion of the close financial relations that had subsisted between South America and London or Berlin. These steps are being taken through the creation of "dollar exchange" for South America and such operations as the recent taking of a $15,000,000 loan from Argentina in this country.

The diversion of Chinese financial relations, of which the present gold imports are symtomatic, may open up another field for American bankers and eventually for American merchants on a scale not heretofore known.

## MAID SAVES MISTRESS'S LIFE

### Miss Ryan Gives Her Blood to Mrs. Lynch, Who Was Near Death.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Leslie O. Lynch of 4 Valley Road, who was in a critical condition from loss of blood following an operation, owes her life, it was announced today, to blood transfusion from Miss Mary Ryan, her maid.

On Sunday last Mrs. Lynch, who is the wife of a New York business man, was in a serious condition in the White Plains Hospital. Dr. Jason S. Parker said that the only thing that would save her life would be transfusion.

Miss Ryan said to the physician: "Let me give my blood if it will help her. I am not afraid. I want to save her life if I can."

Miss Ryan, who is 24 and in good health, was strapped to Mrs. Lynch and the artery in her left arm was opened and connected by a glass tube with the veins of Mrs. Lynch's right arm. More than a pint and a half of blood was allowed to flow into the invalid's veins, and Mrs. Lynch is now out of danger. Miss Ryan has shown no ill effects from the trying ordeal.

## *Italy's Attitude in the War*

By WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER.

One of the most vitally interesting of present-day topics discussed by a leading authority on Italy.

In NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## DEATHS AND HAVOC IN THE HIGH WIND

### Tons of Brick Block Brooklyn Street When Grain Warehouse Wall Collapses.

### CHURCH STEEPLE STRIPPED

Derrick Blown Through Roof of Third Avenue "Movie" House— 3 Boys Hurt When Barn Falls.

Wind, which seemed never to be of remarkable velocity, but which blew in gusts that whipped a fine rain into stinging particles, blinding to pedestrians and to drivers of vehicles, caused the death of two men yesterday, injury to many others, and did damage to property in Manhattan and Brooklyn which threatened many other lives. One of the victims of the storm was run down by an automobile; the other was blown into the bay and drowned.

A derrick was blown from a six-story building and fell onto the roof of a moving-picture house adjoining, four stories below. In Brooklyn, the front wall, 100 feet long, of a grain elevator crashed into the street, and the spire of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church was partly blown to pieces.

It was in Columbia Street, between Pacific and Amity Streets, Brooklyn, that the greatest damage was done. There are the buildings of the Dow Stores and Grain Elevator Company. One of the buildings, more than 80 feet in height, runs for 100 feet along Columbia Street. Its front wall was of brick, windowless and blank above the street floor. Behind it ran wooden bins, in which grain was stored, and between it and the bins were no cross-beams or supports. It was this that fell.

**Carried Down Trolley Poles.**

Tons of brick crashed into the street just after 8 o'clock, carrying down the trolley poles and lines of the crosstown line of surface cars and smashing against the walls opposite. Like the wrecked building, however, these were storehouses and factories, and little damage was done to them.

The roar of the falling pile sounded like an explosion, and Policeman Guthrie of the Amity Street Station and the crowd which rushed to Columbia Street thought a bomb had been exploded. The whole wall, 100 feet long, had fallen into the street from the roof to a point twenty feet above the sidewalk.

John Snackenberg, an Inspector in the Building Department, said that grain stored in the building might have exploded by spontaneous combustion or the accumulation of years which had dropped between the bins and the outer wall might have swollen and forced the brick wall out. He would not say that either of these things had happened, however, and it was generally believed that the wind had started the wall swaying until it had toppled over.

John Callahan and his three-year-old son, John, Jr., were on their way home to 81 Congress Street when the wall fell, and they were cut and bruised by bricks. John Sullivan of 100 Baltic Street was hurt in the same way, and all were treated by Dr. Lee of the Long Island College Hospital.

**Wind Strips Church Spire.**

The crowds returning to their homes from the place were warned away from the corner of Court and Congress Street. There a big piece of copper about fifty feet long was swaying from the tip of St. Paul's spire. The church, which is the oldest Catholic Church in Brooklyn, since the renovation of St. James's Pro-Cathedral, in Jay Street, has a spire covered with slate and protected along the edges with strips of copper.

The wind detached one of these, twenty-five feet long, and blew it across the street to the roof of a tenement at 196 Court Street, where it smashed through the skylight and put the tenants in a panic, though none was hurt. The second strip, only partly detached, blew to and fro like the pendulum of a huge clock, occasionally knocking pieces of slate into the street as it banged against the spire. The police blocked off the corner with red lanterns and prevented pedestrians or vehicles from passing.

In Manhattan the wind blew a 300-pound derrick from the roof of a six-story building at 801 Third Avenue, near Fiftieth Street. It fell on the roof of the two-story building adjoining, and the crash startled the 200 occupants of a moving picture house on the floor beneath. They hustled for the doors, and women's dresses were torn in the struggle. None was hurt, however.

**Blown Into the Water.**

James Costello, a retired policeman and special watchman in a bank in William Street, and Charles Smith, employed on a barge moored to the end of Long Dock, in Erie Basin, were the storm's victims. Costello was run down by an automobile in front of 7,210 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, when he tried to cross the street, his vision shielded by an umbrella, which the wind forced him to hold over his face.

Smith, with Edward Jurgeson, was crossing on a plank between the end of the pier and his barge when a gust of wind blew him off. Jurgeson stretched out a hand and caught Smith's arm. He could not hold him and was pulled into the water. Other bargemen, hearing them yell, threw ropes, and Jurgeson caught one. He was hauled above the barge, but Smith was lost. His body was recovered.

Three fourteen-year-old boys were hurt in Paterson, N. J., when the wind blew down a barn at 80 Plum Street, in which they had taken refuge from the rain. They were Louis Krager of 6, Frank Carman of 71, and Louis Rose of 34 Plum Street.

The boys were buried in the wreckage of the building until firemen dug them out. Then it was found that Krager had his right arm and left leg broken and the others both had probably fractured skulls. Young Krager was caught beneath several heavy beams and he could not be moved until firemen had rigged a block and falls and lifted the beams. The youngsters were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

According to the weather forecast, the wind, which blew from the northeast yesterday, will haul to the northwest today, and may blow even more heavily.

## WILSON AND SENATE NEAR COMPROMISE

### Both Sides Expected to Make Concessions Over Patronage and Restore Harmony.

### NEW NOMINATIONS LIKELY

Bland, Hampton, and Probably Other Contested Appointments Would Be Withdrawn.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Democrats of all alignments sighed with relief this afternoon when the word went around that a compromise was being worked out to adjust the differences between the President and the Senate over patronage. Four of the President's recent appointments have been unanimously rejected by the Senate, the Republicans following the Democratic lead and deriving much satisfaction from the fight. The nomination of George Hampton to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Camden District of New Jersey is still pending. The hint from the President's friends that he had intended to reappoint in recess all the nominees rejected this session left a wide field for future controversy.

The compromise plan brought forward today involves concessions by the President and by the Senators objecting to certain appointments from their States. As so far developed, the compromise hinges upon the naming of a Federal Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri, and perhaps upon the appointment of Mr. Hampton.

Ewing Bland was rejected for the Missouri post by a unanimous Senate vote, because he lacked the indorsement of Senator Reed. It is now believed that the President instead of pressing the nomination of Mr. Bland or giving him a recess appointment after March 4 will consent to the withdrawal of his name. While Mr. Reed's colleague, Mr. Stone, constantly defended the President's position he did not himself favor Mr. Bland's nomination. The President it is expected will find for the place some new man not recommended by the Senators, but acceptable to them.

The whole subject was discussed at the White House today when Mr. Stone of Missouri, Mr. Thomas of Colorado, and Mr. Johnson of Maine, the Democratic members of the sub-committee now considering Mr. Hampton's appointment, called on the President. It had been understood that the Committee on Finance would do what the sub-committee already had done—report Mr. Hampton to the Senate without recommendation. But the members of the sub-committee realized that there was a hard road ahead for the appointment, and they laid the question before the President.

The Senators were eager for a restoration of harmony within the party ranks. There is some reason to believe that they feared the references in the President's speech at Indianapolis to putting off the team those who did not play with the team might exasperate Senators opposing the contested nominations. They found the President in a conciliatory frame of mind, and when they left it was evident that they hoped the struggle would be brought to an end.

The situation in New Jersey is complicated by the fact that Senator Hughes has come out in favor of Mr. Hampton, while Senator Martine opposes him. But Mr. Hughes is supporting Mr. Hampton, as it were, sight unseen, because the President named him, just as Mr. Martine is opposing him, also strictly sight unseen, because he favored another man. It is now suggested that if Mr. Hughes would withdraw his support from Mr. Hampton, the case would be put on a parity with the Missouri contest, and a third man acceptable to Mr. Martine could be named.

While today's conference did not go so far, it is hoped that in the end the proposed compromise will be extended to cover all the contested cases. This would mean that the President, instead of insisting upon Mr. Lynn as Federal District Attorney for Western New York over Mr. Grumman's protest, would bring forward some man acceptable to him. Another case in Missouri affects the nomination of Mr. Collins as Postmaster at Kansas City, which has been rejected by the Senate. Still another case is that of Mrs. Marjorie Bloom, twice named Postmistress at Devil's Lake, N. D., and twice rejected by the Senate on personal grounds.

## GREAT FIRE IN ANTWERP.

### Two Important Oil Works Burned— Rumors That Bomb Started It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—In a great fire last night in Antwerp the important oil works of Van Gorpen & Co. and Martens & Co. were entirely destroyed, together with food stores and twelve houses. The blaze was visible at Putten on the Dutch frontier.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Travelers from Bergenop-Zoom say that it was due to a bomb dropped by an aeroplane, but I cannot confirm this statement.

## GERMAN DIAMONDS CHEAP?

### Cut-Price Offer Said to be Due to the Need of Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—The Express adduces as an indication of Germany's need for gold, that the German Government syndicate which controls the output of the diamond fields in German Southwest Africa, has offered its stock now stored in Berlin, and estimated at 1,500,000 carats, to an American concern for 20 shillings ($5) a carat, the normal value being 40 to 45 shillings a carat.

## EX-GOVERNOR A STUDENT.

### W. T. Haines Enters Maine University to Study Agriculture.

ORONO, Me., Jan. 12.—Ex-Gov. William T. Haines, whose term of office expired a week ago, today registered as a student at the University of Maine. He plans to take a course in agriculture.

Failing eyesight and impaired health after long application to the law are said to have decided the former Governor to take up farming.

## SUFFRAGISTS LOSE FIGHT IN THE HOUSE

### A Constitutional Amendment Resolution Debated Ten Hours and Rejected, 174 to 204.

### LEADERS ARE UNDISMAYED

Will Press Senate Resolution Now— Antis' Leader Sees Passing of "Hysteria" Wave.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Woman suffrage was discussed from every point of view for more than ten hours in the House today. At the close of the debate the proposed constitutional amendment giving nation-wide suffrage to women was rejected by the overwhelming vote of 174 to 204.

The suffragists fell 13 men short of the necessary two-thirds vote, with 37 members not voting. This vote, coming so soon after President Wilson's dictum statement that the women should carry their fight to the States instead of to Congress, marks the second defeat for the suffrage cause in the national legislature within a year. On March 19 last an equal suffrage constitutional amendment proposed by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon received a vote of 35 to 34 in the Senate, securing a bare majority, but failing of the necessary two-thirds. However, the suffrage workers are not disheartened.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Suffrage Association, said after the adjournment:

"I am not gratified, but the vote was better than I had expected. We now have an alignment from which we can move onward. It is now a political and national question, for Congress would not take up a local or sectional matter in this way. It never can be said again that it is a local or partisan question. The National House of Representatives has discussed suffrage and has voted upon it. It would not have done that if it were not a question of national importance."

"The Congressional Union," said Miss Alice Paul, President of the Congressional Union, tonight after the vote in the House, "will begin tomorrow to work in the Senate for a vote on the Bristow resolution, which is identical with the Mondell resolution considered in the House today. We believe that when this resolution is passed by the Senate it will come back to the House with new prestige. It is now on the calendar of the Senate. The Congressional Union believes that the Bristow resolution can be passed at this session of the Senate."

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said after the vote was taken tonight:

"The deliberations of the House of Representatives today were, of course, of the greatest importance because the final vote was such as to persuade the country forever that the National Congress will not undertake to dictate to the various States what they shall do in the regulation of their franchise.

"In my opinion today's work in the House demonstrated that from now on the wave of hysteria in which the suffragists have indulged or of which they have been the victims will be on the wane."

**The Vote in Detail.**

Voting for the resolution were 86 Democrats, 72 Republicans, 12 Progressives, 3 Progressive-Republicans and one Independent, and against it 177 Democrats and 33 Republicans.

FOR—Representatives Adair, Alexander, Anderson, Anthony, Austin, Avis, Baker, Barnhart, Batherick, Bell of California, Borchers, Bowdle, Britten, Brown of New York, Bryan, Buchanan of Illinois, Butler, Campbell, Carr, Casey, Chandler of New York, Church, Clancy, Cline, Connolly of Kansas, Copley, Cramton, Crosser, Curry, Davenport, Decker, Dellicker, Dershem, Dickinson, Dillon, Doolittle, Drukker, Eagan, Edmonds, Evans, Farr, Fergusson, Ferris, Fess, Fitzhenry, Fordney, Foster, Fowler, Francis, Fraser, French, Gallagher, Gallivan, George, Gilmore, Good, Gorman, Graham of Pennsylvania, Green of Iowa, Griest, Guernsey, Hamill, Hamilton of Michigan, Hamlin, Hart, Haugen, Hawley, Hayden, Hayes, Helgesen, Helvering, Hensley, Hill, Hinds, Howell, Hughes of West Virginia, Hulings, Humphrey of Washington, Johnson of Washington, Kahn, Keating, Keister, Kelley of Michigan, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Kent, Kettner, Kiess, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Kinkead of New Jersey, Kirkpatrick, Knowland, Lafferty, La Follette, Langley, Lindbergh, Lloyd, Logue, McAndrews, McGuire of Oklahoma, McKellar, McKenzie, McLaughlin, MacDonald, Madden, Mahel, Manahan, Mapes, Mays, Mitchell, Mondell, Morgan of Oklahoma, Moss of Indiana, Mott, Murdock, Neely of Kansas, Neely of West Virginia, Nelson, Nolan, Norton, Hall, O'Shaunessy, Palmer, Patton of Pennsylvania, Peterson, Phelan, Porter, Prouty, Rainey, Raker, Reilly of Connecticut, Roberts of Massachusetts, Rogers, Rucey, Rupley, Russell, Sabath, Scully, Seldomridge, Seitz, Shackleford, Sherwood, Sims, Sinnott, Slemp, Smith of Idaho, Smith of Maryland, J. M. C. Smith of Michigan, Samuel W. Smith of Michigan, Smith of Minnesota, Smith of New York, Steenerson, Stephens of California, Stephens of New Hampshire, Stone, Stout, Stringer, Sutherland Taggart, Tavvaner, Taylor of Colorado, Taylor of New York, Temple, Thompson of Oklahoma, Thomson of Illinois, Towner, Treadway, Vare, Volstead, Walters, Williams, Woods, and Young of North Dakota. Total—174.

AGAINST—Representatives Abercrombie, Adamson, Aiken, Ashbrook, Aswell, Bailey, Baltz, Barchfeld, Barkley, Bartholdt, Bartlett, Beakes, Beall of Texas, Blackmon, Booher, Bowdle, Brodbeck, Broussard, Brown of West Virginia, Browne of Wisconsin, Browning, Brumbaugh, Buchanan of Texas, Bulkley, Burgess, Burke of Pennsylvania, Burke of South Dakota, Burke of Wisconsin, Burnett, Byrnes of South Carolina, Byrnes of Tennessee, Calder, Callaway, Candler, Cantor, Cantrill, Caraway, Carew, Carlin, Carter, Cary, Clark of Florida, Coady, Collier, Connelly of Iowa, Conry, Cooper, Cox, Crisp, Cullop, Dansorth, Davis, Dent, Dies, Difenderfer, Dixon, Donohoe, Donovan, Dooling, Doremus, Doughton, Driscoll, Dupre, Eagle, Edwards, Esch, Estopinal, Fairchild, Fields, Finley, Fitzgerald, Flood, Floyd, Gard, Gardner, Garner, Garrett of Tennessee, Garrett of Texas, Gerry, Gill, Gillett, Gittins, Glass, Godwin, Goeke, Goodwin, Gordon, Goulden, Graham of Illinois, Gray, Greene of Massachusetts, Green of Vermont, Gregg, Griffin, Gudger, Hamilton of New York, Hardy, Harris, Harrison, Hay, Heflin, Helm, Henry, Hinds, Holland, Houston, Howard, Hughes of Georgia, Hull, Humphreys of Mississippi, Jacoway, Johnson of Kentucky, Johnson of South Carolina, Kennedy of Connecticut, Key, Kindel, Kitchin, Konop, Korbly, Langham, Lazaro, Lee of Georgia, Lee of Pennsylvania, Lenroot, Lesher, Lever, Lewis of Maryland, Lieb, Lobeck, Lonergan, McGillicuddy, Maguire of Nebraska, Mahan, Miller, Montague, Moon, Moore, Morgan of Louisiana, Morrison, Mulkey, Murray, Oldfield, Page of North Carolina, Paige of Massachusetts, Park, Parker of New Jersey, Parker of New York, Patton of New York, Platt, Plumley, Post, Pou, Price, Quin, Ragsdale, Rauch, Rayburn, Reed, Reilly of Wisconsin, Riordan, Rouse, Sherley, Sission, Slayden, Sloan, Small, Smith of Texas, Sparkman, Stafford, Stedman, Stephens of Mississippi, Stephens of Nebraska, Stephens of Texas, Stevens of Minnesota, Sumners, Switzer, Talbott, Talcott, Taylor of Alabama, Taylor of Arkansas, Thacher, Thomas, Tribble, Tuttle, Underhill, Underwood, Vaughan, Vinson, Vollmer, Walker, Wallin, Walsh, Watkins, Watson, Weaver, Webb, Whaley, Whitacre, White, Wingo, Winslow, Witherspoon, Young of Texas. Total—204.

In the delegations from the eleven

Continued on Page 4.

## WILSON AT THE HEAD OF PEACE MOVEMENT?

### Rulers of Holland and Luxemburg and the Swiss President Said to be Aiding Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The News Bureau here is in receipt of information to the effect that Queen Wilhelmina, the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, and the Swiss President, under the guidance of President Wilson, are working for peace. All neutral countries have been invited to join the peace movement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The report that the Queen of Holland, the Swiss President, and the heads of other neutral countries were co-operating with President Wilson in an effort to bring about peace has been repeated at intervals since the war began, and each time has been officially denied. Not long ago Secretary of State Bryan said that no movement for peace was on foot. Tonight when asked about the matter, he said:

"You may say no confirmation could be secured at the State Department."

## BERESFORD BITTERLY ATTACKS ADMIRALTY

### *Unpardonable, He Says, to Send Battleships Among Submarines Without Destroyers.*

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, in a letter to the press today discusses the loss of the battleship Formidable, which was destroyed recently in the English Channel by a German submarine.

"The ship was lost," says Lord Charles, "under conditions whose repetition, after the losses of the Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue, we thought impossible. In both cases heavy ships were sent into waters infested with submarines without the precaution of torpedo-boat destroyers, which are the natural defense against the submarine.

"The efficacy of destroyers is shown by the fact that submarines are unable to injure the British squadron off the Belgian coast. It is unpardonable that officers and men should be thus gratuitously exposed to conditions under which they are sent to the bottom without a shot being fired."

## SAYS NEW PALESTINE MAY NEED OUR AID

### *London Chronicle Raises Question of Suzerainty Over Country Freed From Turks.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle editorially suggests that America may eventually be called upon to exercise a sort of suzerainty over Palestine.

"When victory crowns the banner of the Allies," it says, "the doom of the Ottoman Empire will be sealed. What is to become of Palestine? It is one of the great crimes of history that the cradle of Christianity should for centuries have formed a part of the dominion of a non-Christian people. When it goes who and what is to take his place? Is there any chance of a Zionist ideal materializing into an actuality? At the present time the Jews form only a very small minority of the inhabitants, but if with the sympathetic help of great powers the Jewish state were created, a new Palestine would doubtless be a lodestar to Jews the world over and the ancient glories of Judea might be revived.

"Even were the new Zion to become an accomplished fact and the Jews once more had a national hearth and home, provision would still have to be made for Christian guardianship of the Holy Sepulchre and other sacred places to which every year scores of thousands of Christians, chiefly from Russia, make a pilgrimage. We assume that a New Palestine, whether it be predominately Hebrew or non-Hebrew, will at the outset be a state with limited self-government, rights under the protecting wing of some great power. Who is that power to be? France has traditional claims to the protectorate of Christian races in Asia Minor and has historic links with Syria. England is the protector of Egypt and Palestine for ages has acknowledged the suzerainty of the Pharaohs.

"America has for many years displayed a wonderful enthusiasm for missionary and educational work in Asia Minor. That Palestine should be placed under the guardianship of one or the other of these powers seems fairly obvious. The problem of its future will not be an easy one to solve."

## POPE DEMANDS REDRESS FOR CARDINAL'S ARREST

### *And for Seizure of Pope's Letter to Him—Otherwise a Public Protest Will Be Issued.*

ROME, July 12, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—It is now being asserted that the Vatican is officially asking for an explanation and reparation from Germany for the arrest of Cardinal Mercier and the seizure of a letter from the Pope to the Cardinal. If Germany refuses to accede to these demands the Pope will make a public protest. The action of the German Government is now awaited with considerable curiosity.

"The German denial that Cardinal Mercier was arrested in Brussels is true in only a technical sense," says the Tribuna in a special edition. "The Cardinal was not physically arrested and brought away from his residence, but he nevertheless was placed in a state of arrest, within his palace, and watched by the military.

"The German Government, realizing that violence against a prince of the Church would have painful consequence throughout the world, and also among the Catholic population of Germany, and fearing the effect of measures which might be taken by the Vatican, decided hurriedly to restore conditions to their former status. Nevertheless an act of violence has been committed against the Primate of Belgium.

"The Holy See has asked that reparation be made by the German Government. The explanation of Germany is awaited eagerly."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores. —Advt.

## GERMANS MASSING ARMY IN AUSTRIA

### Failure in Poland May Be Followed by Drive Into West Galicia.

### PETROGRAD SUSPECTS RUSE

### Skeptical About Reports That New Austro-German Force Is Bound for Servia.

### SERBS AGAIN REFUSE PEACE

Italy Sympathizes with Their Aspirations—Rome Paper Hears Bulgars Will Aid Teutonic Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—It is plain that Marshal von Hindenburg is at a loss as to his next move in Poland. Warsaw and the roads to that city cease to figure as important factors in the present intermittent fighting. Attempted night surprises at scattered points, chiefly in the Rawka region, though fiercely contested, employ inconsiderable forces compared with the great battles around Sochaczew three weeks ago.

Competent opinion here inclines to the belief that Germany's next great effort in the East will be far from central Poland, where she will continue a stubborn defensive varied by sectional counter attacks. The statement that Germany is sending three corps to join the Austrians in a fresh effort to subjugate Servia has been so much advertised abroad that it probably is untrue and intended to induce the Russians to divert their dispositions or greatly to increase their forces in Bukowina, which are advancing at about a dozen miles a day toward a junction with the Servian Army.

It is much more likely that the large German forces which are unquestionably assembling inside the Austrian zone are intended for new formations in the Carpathians preparatory to a further attempt with all the men that Austria and Germany can

futile attempts to patch up her quarrel with Servia, through the mediation of a neutral Balkan State.

Italy has all along abstained from placing any formal obstacle in the way of Servia's aspirations. She fully recognizes that the future destiny of Albania must needs depend upon the decision of the future peace congress and the general fortunes of the European war. Italy has not relinquished one whit of her desire to see the Balkan States retain in perpetuity their freedom and independence.

### SERVIA'S NEW CLAIMS.

**Wants Dalmatia as Well as Bosnia and Herzegovina, Rome Hears.**

ROME, Jan. 11.—Contrary to statements that have apeared in the newspapers of London, Paris and Berlin that an understanding has practically been reached about a Servian outlet to the Adriatic Sea, it is stated in Servian official quarters here that this will not now satisfy Servia.

It is declared that such a concession would have been satisfactory two years ago when the subject was discussed at the London Conference, but that now, after a war in which her life and independence were risked, Servia could not accept a port or a strip of coast.

What she now claims, it is stated, are the Servian regions possessed by Austria, including Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalamatia, which must be assigned to her through the principle of nationality.

### BULGAR MISSION TO ITALY.

**M. Ghenadieff, Ex-Foreign Minister, on His Way to Rome.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Jan. 12., (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—M. Ghenadieff, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been sent on a special mission to Italy.

In political circles, however, it is believed that M. Ghenadieff was intrusted with the mission to console him for the Premier's refusal to offer him a position in the Cabinet.

The Mir says Bulgaria hardly expects any result from M. Ghenadieff's mission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Popolo Romano, which is usually well-informed about Austrian plans, states that the forthcoming Austro-German attack on Servia will not be in the nature of a punitive expedition, but will aim at joining hands with Turkey across Servia and with the co-operation of Bulgaria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Jan. 11, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Although Rumania has apparently come to a final decision to take action in Transylvania and the campaign is generally expected to begin about the middle of February, it is widely expected that the Rumanian Minister to Bulgaria, who is now in Bucharest, will shortly return, bringing definite proposals, which it is hoped will be such as to facilitate an understanding between the two countries.

The restitution of the towns of Dobritch, Baliochik, and surrounding districts will probably be offered, but should an arrangement unfortunately prove unattainable I have reason to believe that Rumania will not let pass the unique opportunity now afforded of realizing her national aspirations.

### BATTLING ON TO CRACOW.

**Russians Pressing Austrians Hard on the Nida River**

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The weather which prevails in the eastern theatre of war, while it has not completely stopped the fighting, has called a halt over the greater part of the field of operations. In restricted areas, along the River Rawka, near Bolimow, however, there has been fierce fighting but according to Petrograd correspondents the Germans have been unable to make any serious advance. Severe fighting also is taking place on the Nida River, where the Austrians are opposing the Russian attempts to penetrate to Cracow.

The Germans are keeping the Masurian Lakes open with ice breakers to enable their gunboats to continue operations and also to block the Russian advance in East Prussia, where the Russian troops hold positions around the lakes and have been waiting for the lakes to freeze over before resuming their offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12 (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The fruitless attacks of the Germans on the Russian positions defending the passage of the rivers have contiued. Especial attention has been directed in the past ten days to the crossing of the Rawka, but all attempts have been beaten back with serious losses. Not only have the Germans failed to get across the river, but they have even failed to drive the Russians across. The village of Samice, four miles east of Skiernievice, on the west bank of the river, continues Russian.

How long the Germans intend beating against the stone wall here it is impossible to conjecture, but it quite suits the Russians, who are having all the best of it.

In Galicia the Russians keep in touch with the enemy, maintaining, however, merely an artillery and rifle offensive.

### FLEE FROM BUKOWINA.

**Hundreds of Routed Austrian Troops Seek Safety in Rumania.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) — Confirmation of the report that Bukowina has passed entirely into the hands of the Russians is furnished by the Bucharest correspondent of the Milan Secolo.

The Austro-Hungarian forces have been driven from their camp at Kimpolung in indescribable disorder. Besides, there are thousands of refugees who, after tramping thirty miles a day from the invaded provinces, have arrived on the Rumanian borderland utterly exhausted and in a famished condition.

Several hundreds of Austro-Hungarian soldiers with a large sprinkling of officers have sought safety in Rumanian territory, where they have been disarmed and interned. Those of the rank and file vary in age between 19 and 49 years. Most of them were troops hastily enrolled who had received only a couple of weeks' abridged military instruction and were armed with quite obsolete weapons as volunteers, on the distinct understanding that they were to be employed only in the defense of their native villages. But they were sent forward and were later in the advance guard against the Russian infantry and artillery corps, being under the sole command of a few Sergeants of gendarmerie.

Some avow that the Austrians have been completely routed in the Carpathian Mountain region. They had prepared to resist on Mount Mestekonis, but had only three cannon. These soldiers further state that Austro-Hungarians are moving forward fresh forces from Hungary to strengthen their frontier toward Rumania, and that the remnant of their Bukowina army is massed at Dorx.

### ITALIANS CLAMOR FOR WAR.

**Great Demonstration on Arrival in Rome of a Garibaldi's Body.**

ROME, Jan. 12.—A great crowd assembled in a severe storm here today to meet the body of Constantino Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian soldier, who was killed while serving in the French Army. In the crowd were veterans of the Garibaldian campaigns, wearing their red shirts, and representatives of various political parties.

The arrival of the body was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration of remarkable fervor, in which the whole city participated. Flags everywhere were at half mast. The emotions of the crowd were most tense when Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, the father; his wife and children, including the sons who a few days ago brought back from France the body of Bruno Garibaldi, threw themselves, weeping, upon the coffin. Italian and French flags were then wrapped about the coffin.

The French Ambassador, Camille Barrère, was present in his official capacity, and the French Army was represented by two Colonels sent by Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War.

Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi expressed the desire that the body of his son be removed privately, whereupon the crowd broke out into another patriotic demonstration. There were cries of "Viva Italy, viva France, viva Trent and Triest! Down with Austria! War! War!"

ANCONA, Italy, Jan. 12.—Forty-one young Italians, who had been arrested while about to cross the frontier to join the Garibaldian volunteers in France, were placed on trial here today and acquitted. When the men were arraigned the Crown Prosecutor asked that they be released, maintaining that the mere fact that they had traveled to the frontier did not constitute a crime forbidden by the Penal Code.

### READY TO SHELL DURAZZO.

**Albanian Rebels Place Guns on the Heights Commanding the City.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Albanian insurgents have occupied and have placed artillery on the heights commanding Durazzo.

### TALK OF BOHEMIAN THREAT.

**Protection or Secession Alleged Gist of Petition to Francis Joseph.**

GENEVA, Jan. 12. — Information has reached here from Prague, by way of Innsbruck, to the effect that a petition signed by influential Bohemians has been forwarded to Emperor Francis Joseph demanding that more energetic measures be taken to protect Bohemia from possible Russian invasion. The petition states that this action must be taken "for the salvation of our country," and makes the threat that the signers will join with Austria's enemy unless the request is granted.

Leading men of Prague, including some Bohemian members of the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, have signed the petition.

No confirmation of this report has been received here from any other source.

### GRAND DUKE NOT DEAD.

**Russian Headquarters Also Deny Turkish Official Reports of Victories**

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—In view of the fact that an official announcement has been given out by the Turkish Government relating to pretended victories of Turkish troops, and the death on the battlefield in one of these engagements of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, the General Staff of the Russian Army declared today that the Turks had gained no such victories. The encounters referred to were nothing more than skirmishes.

Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch has not been in the Caucasian theatre of the war. He is in good health.

### GERMAN EXODUS FROM ITALY.

**Many Applications for Italian Nationality Refused.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Germans are daily leaving Italy in large numbers. Many applications which have been made for Italian nationality in the last few days have been refused.

A Committee of National Defense in the event of Italy's intervention has been formed at Milan. It comprises the most eminent names of Lombardy.

### BISHOP DEFIES SHELL FIRE.

**Arras Prelate Stays to Succor His People and Comfort Wounded.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHEAST FRANCE, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—One of the noblest figures in French ecclesiastical circles at the present moment is the Bishop of Arras, Mgr. Lobbedey, who, undaunted by German shells, has ministered to those of his flock who have remained in their cellars in the bombarded area and to the sick and wounded among the French troops.

Since the tide of the German invasion ebbed Arras has stood at the apex of the Germans' position, which is a roughly drawn obtuse-angled triangle. Sometimes the Allies have been in possession and at other times the Germans, who still hold the hecatombs of chalk to the east of the city, natural intrenchments from which they must be starved or smoked out.

Their hidden batteries play on Arras and its purlieus practically every day. Not a single church remains standing, but the Bishop has lived underground with a few score of the elderly members of his congregation, who prefer to be buried under the ruins of their homes rather than go out into a new and strange world that they know not.

Thus far the Bishop's palace has escaped the German fire except for a few broken windows, and here the prelate holds his services for the devoted few.

The Bishop goes into the trenches to administer the last rites and comforts the wounded behind the lines and in the hospitals. He is quite careless of his own life, and when an officer expostulated with him for exposing himself to the German snipers, he replied:

"My priesthood signifies complete sacrifice for the sake of my people. I will gladly bear any suffering and privation."

### REPORTS DUNKIRK DAMAGED.

**Rotterdam Dispatch Says German Airmen Did Much Harm.**

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says that the military establishments in and near Dunkirk (the British base) were destroyed by the German airship flotilla, which attacked that city on Sunday. The Dunkirk lighting plant also was destroyed.

The dispatch says this information is contained in a message from Rotterdam.

### BASE HOSPITALS ABROAD.

**Dr. Hamilton Lays American Civil War Scheme Before British.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton of New York, the expert alienist, who testified at the trials of Guiteau and Czolgosz, left London today for a visit to Scotland, after having brought the attention of the British authorities to his plans for a base hospital modeled upon those which were so successful in the American civil war.

It comprises pavilions for 1,200 patients, which will be situated near the point of debarkation, so that badly wounded men will be spared the long railway journeys now necessary to reach the inland hospitals.

The medical staff and nurses, it is suggested, shall be American. So far, owing to questions of neutrality, the project has hung fire, but Dr. Hamilton hopes that this objection may be overcome.

**GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH**

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

# KITCHENER'S HOSTS POUR INTO FRANCE

**Thousands Are Crossing the Channel and Berlin Is Calling Out More Reserves.**

**GERMAN CENTRE POUNDED**

**French Are Pressing with Force Near Soissons and Perthes, but Are Checked in Alsace.**

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The pressure of the Allies on the German lines from the North Sea to Alsace is growing steadily. Part of this is due to the steady increase of the British force at the front by the dispatching of large contingents of Lord Kitchener's new army and part to the active offensive now being taken at many points on the long battle line.

Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week, and today's reports from Berlin indicate that Germany is aware of it and is making great preparations for a counter movement. All the Kaiser's reserves are being called to the colors, it is stated here, and the German Generals are said to be gathering up the reins to assume active direction of all the campaigns, including the Austro-Hungarian fight against Servia and Russia and the the Turkish campaign against Russia and Great Britain.

In the field the French attacks north of Soissons, on the Aisne and near Perthes, east of Rheims, are developing much strength. The gains which the French have made at these points will have a twofold importance if followed up. They threaten the railways, which the Germans are using to supply their troops in the fighting line, and menace the German forces which hold positions north of Rheims.

The French have found it impossible by frontal attacks to take the positions from which the Germans are bombarding Rheims, but advances on either side would envelop them and force a retirement, thus giving the cathedral city relief from the shells, from which it has suffered so much.

In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the Germans are on the offensive, and say they have made further progress. It is reported that the Germans have sent reinforcements to the district east of St. Mihiel to prevent the French from breaking their lines, which are close to the German border and not far from Metz.

Fresh German troops dispatched to Alsace, combined with the severe wintry weather, have stopped the French advance in that region.

Along the rest of the front the artillery is doing most of the work. Only isolated infantry attacks are being attempted, the state of the weather and ground making the movement of large bodies of troops impossible.

### MOVING IN ON ST. MIHIEL.

**French Advance, Ordered Last Friday, Resulted in Gain of Half a Mile**

NANCY, (via Paris,) Jan. 12.—The French troops were ordered to take the offensive between the Meuse and the Moselle last Friday, and the fighting that followed resulted in a distinct French gain near St. Mihiel.

While on the wings the infantry attacked Le Prêtre wood and the forest of Aprémont, the artillery massed behind Flirey (Cirey) awaited the right moment to open fire. The batteries had been deftly concealed during the night, but, nevertheless, as soon as the morning mists floated away German shells began to fall among the gunners. Twice the positions were changed, but still the shells fell thickly.

It was then noticed that the sails of a dilapidated windmill moved in a way that was unaccountable, because there was not a breath of wind, and five men were sent to investigate. When they reached the building a man jumped from the window and fled toward the German lines, but he was brought down by a French bullet.

At noon the French guns opened fire, and at the same time an aviator announced that the German centre had been weakened, because the Germans were obliged to send help to the left wing, which was hard pressed in the Le Prêtre wood.

After hours of shelling the German guns were put out of action and the French infantrymen dashed forward. The Germans unmasked quickfirers, but their assailants kept on. A fierce hand-to-hand struggle followed on the edge of the wood and the Germans were forced back on the muzzles of their own quickfirers, which poured lead into them for ten minutes. This error enabled the French engineers to reach the principal work and blow it up, as well as the windmill.

By the end of the day the Germans had been driven well into the wood of St. Baussant and the French had gained half a mile.

### COMEDIE MATINEE FOR WAR.

**Stars to Appear in Aid of Fund to Buy Clothes for Troops.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Comédie Française announces a special matinée for Sunday, under the patronage of President Poincaré, the Duke and Duchess of Vendôme, and M. Millerand, the War Minister, in aid of "sur le Front," a fund started by Countess Murat for supplying warm clothing to soldiers in the trenches.

The programme includes the singing of national war hymns, the presentation of acts from several dramas, in which will appear Réjane, Chenal, and Delmas, and an Alsatian dance by the sisters Lequien of the Paris Opéra.

### FOR A CHANNEL TUNNEL.

**Former French Deputy Urges Its Immediate Construction.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A former Paris Deputy, Gauthier de Clagny, addresses, through the Gaulois, an open letter to the English nation, proposing the immediate beginning of a channel tunnel, with the double object of showing the Germans that the Allies are confident that Calais is safe and increasing Anglo-French solidarity.

After pointing out that a German invasion of England would be impossible if half a million French could be rapidly transported to Great Britain, he suggests that the war of 1870 caused the abandonment of the former tunnel the present struggle supplies an appropriate occasion to begin the work afresh.

**Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw**

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY, Engineer and Contractor, 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

## *Official Reports of War Operations.*

### FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—To the northeast of Soissons the enemy, throughout all last night, violently bombarded our positions on the Plateau of Perrieres and on "Spur 132." With the object of taking the latter point, he delivered today a strong attack, the result of which is not yet known.

There is no other event of importance to report.

(*Day Report*)—From the sea to the Oise there was yesterday an intermittent cannonading, fairly violent at certain places.

On the Aisne, to the north of Soissons, determined attacks have been delivered against the trenches occupied by us on Jan. 8 and 10. The enemy, during yesterday, attacked our positions several times. We repulsed him, and we took possession of more trenches.

From Soissons to Rheims there were artillery exchanges. Our heavy pieces of artillery responded efficaciously to the batteries and the mine-throwers of the Germans.

In Champagne, in the region of Souain, there was yesterday very active shooting by our artillery directed against the positions of our adversaries near Perthes.

Le Fortin, situated to the north of the Beausejour Farm, was the scene of a desperate encounter. The enemy succeeded in setting up a trench at a point within a series of field works, the commanding position of which was held by us. This fighting is still going on.

In the Argonne and as far as the Meuse there is nothing to report.

On the heights of the Meuse there have been two German attacks, one at the Forest of Consenvoye, and the other at the Forest of Bouchot. Each was repulsed.

To the southeast of Cirey-sur-Vezouse one of our detachments surprised and put to flight a German company which was pillaging the village of St. Sauveur.

In the Vosges and in Alsace the day passed quietly. Bad weather and the snowstorm continues.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western theatre insignificant engagements are taking place south of the Canal of La Bassée, but so far without result.

French troops last night made an attack on our positions to the south of Cernay, but they were repulsed with heavy losses. Early this morning the battle was resumed in this district.

A French attack, which started yesterday afternoon in the region of Perthes, withered away before our fire, the enemy suffering very heavy losses.

In the Argonne Forest a French vantage point was taken on the Roman highroad. In this engagement two officers and 140 men fell into our hands.

In the battles on the eastern side of the Argonne, we have taken since Jan. 8, including those already mentioned, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 13 Lieutenants, and 1,000 men. The French total losses, including killed and injured, in this battle area, consequently, are estimated at 3,500 men.

An attempt of the French to make an attack at Ailly, to the south of St. Mihiel, failed.

There is nothing new to report from East Prussia.

The Russian attempt to advance in Northern Poland was unsuccessful. Our attacks in the district to the west of the Vistula River, have made progress in certain places, notwithstanding the bad weather.

On the eastern bank of the Pilica River, in Southern Poland, the situation continues the same.

### RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the left bank of the Vistula on the night of Jan. 11 and all the following day the Germans continued the attempts, which have become customary of late, to attack by small detachments at different points along our front, but nevertheless all these attempts were easily repulsed by our rifle fire and cannonading, which inflicted grave losses on the enemy.

The Germans showed a more obstinate offensive, which, however, failed, in the region of the village of Soutaha, making four separate attacks, and also near the Moghely Farm, where they delivered two attacks.

At daybreak on Jan. 11, along parts of our front, our scouts approached very near to the German trenches and successfully attacked them by means of hand grenades, inflicting severe losses.

According to supplementary information the Germans suffered considerable losses in an attack on the night of Jan. 10, in the neighborhood of the village of Samice, leaving 500 killed on the field. Our field searchlights were of much service during this attack.

On the other fronts there is no essential change.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The enemy's attempt to force the Nida River, in Southern Poland, was renewed yesterday with violent artillery fire. On the entire front in the southern portion in the forenoon strong hostile forces renewed their attack, which soon collapsed under our artillery fire. Hundreds of dead or wounded were left in front of our position.

Simultaneously an artillery battle took place south of the Vistula. On this occasion one of our batteries succeeded in getting the range of a farm, and the Russians who had been there for some days, were compelled to evacuate their positions.

In the Carpathians serious operations are impeded by the unfavorable weather. In the upper Ung Valley, the enemy has retired nearer the Uzsok Pass.

The report that Przemysl sent representatives to parley with the enemy Jan. 10 is baseless.

### GERMAN WOMAN HATES WAR.

**Frau Hein, Doctor, Says Women, If Ruling, Would Have Averted It.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Berlingske Tidende of Copenhagen has made an inquiry among German women concerning the influence which the war has exercised upon them and their surroundings. One of the most eloquent answers is given by Frau Estrid Hein, a doctor.

"In my capacity of doctor," she writes, "I must say this: I have lately had a great number of patients suffering from shattered nerves, nervous breakdown, sleeplessness, and general debility, all caused by this war.

"If I am to answer questions in the capacity of a mother I must say that the war has taught me that my most sacred duty is to educate both my sons so as to make them hate everything which spells war.

"In my capacity as a woman, I must say that I always had a sort of distrust of society as organized by men. This distrust has grown with the war and I feel that if the women of Europe had only had more to say in the governing of the countries this terrible slaughter of soldiers and civilians would have been avoided. We women may have our faults, yet it is our instinctive impulse to preserve our children from the cruelties and horrors of the battlefield.

"As a doctor, as a mother, and as a woman I am beginning to put the value of individual life before that of this terrible campaign."

### POINCARE VIEWS ARRAS RUINS.

**Undeterred by Germans' Proximity, He Visits Wrecked City.**

PARIS, Jan. 12.—President Poincaré returned today from the front. During his trip he went to the British headquarters, where he had a long conversation with Field Marshal Sir John French and the Prince of Wales, and invested Gen. Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Smith-Dorrien, with the insignia of Grand Officers of the Legion of Honor. These were conferred at the special request of Gen. Joffre, the French commander.

From the British headquarters President Poincaré, undeterred by the serious risks from German shells, drove in an automobile to Arras. Accompanied by the Prefect of Arras, the Mayor and the Bishop, M. Poincaré visited every part of the ruined city, whose aspect of utter desolation deeply moved him. The President gazed for a long time at the chaos which everywhere met his eye. All about him were shapeless masses of stone and walls through which holes had been torn by shells. In the midst of the ruins a small railroad has been built to take away the fallen blocks of stone from the streets.

President Poincaré inquired particularly if the 3,500 inhabitants who remained in the city were getting sufficient food, and before leaving spoke a few words of encouragement to some of the citizens, mostly elderly, who crept out of their cellars on hearing the President was there.

The President gave the Mayor 1,000 francs ($200) for the poor of the city.

### GLAD WE'RE FEEDING BELGIANS

**Germans, Says Writer, Welcome Chance to Escape the Task.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 12.—The Morning Post publishes a dispatch, written by a neutral in Berlin, under date of Dec. 30, in which he paints a favorable picture of the economic condition of Germany.

"Of course," he says, "with so many maximum prices in force it becomes very difficult to judge the real state of the market, but it is safe that there is no want yet and that all possible measures are being taken to avoid any want. Every one, who spreads about in the allied countries, reports of a dearth of food in Germany is doing those countries the worst possible service, in fact, is positively weakening them by causing people to think that Germany is less strong than she is."

In concluding the writer says:

"It seems preposterous that Germany, which is still almost if not quite as well fed as ever, should be depending on the United States and other charitable nations to feed the Belgians, whose country she is at present governing. She could very well feed them if she chose to do so, but she never will choose except under compulsion. In fact, I am more than inclined to believe that all these admonitions to economy of corn and flour are largely aimed at letting the United States know that their feeding of the Belgians in Belgium is exceedingly welcome and most particularly pleasing to Germany, absolving her, as it does, from an obligation which she does not wish to undertake."

### SAYS GERMANY COULDN'T PAY.

**Professor Says Last Penny Will Have Gone Before Defeat.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.) — There is a marked change in the tone of the German press, which no longer predicts a German victory.

This is shown by an article by Prof. Perseval in the Cologne Gazette. He says:

"If Germany is defeated, it will be impossible to get any indemity from her because practically the last man would have fallen and the last penny would have been spent. This must be made clear to our enemies."

### HUNT EITEL FRIEDRICH.

**Battle with German Warship Is Sought by Japanese Cruisers.**

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 12.—Japanese cruisers continue active along the coast of Peru seeking the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The Japanese armored cruiser Asama entered the port of Payta, Peru, yesterday, took on provisions, and left the same afternoon.

There is reason to believe that the British steamer Orians, on her way back to Liverpool from the Pacific coast of South America, was being sought by the German cruiser.

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# SAY GERMANS FEEL BITTER TO CAPTIVES

**Released British Army Doctors Assert Food Was Denied to Them for Days.**

**STRUCK BY AN OLD WOMAN**

**While Men Pushed Muzzles of Revolvers In Their Faces—Five Months In Captivity.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLUSHING, Holland, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"They simply escorted us to the frontier and kicked us out," was the casual way in which five British Army doctors who have enjoyed the hospitality of the Kaiser for the past five months described their release from captivity in Germany to a Chronicle representative.

The five officers are Capt. C. T. Edmunds of the Royal Army Medical Corps, attached to the Royal Scots Fusiliers; Capt. E. S. B. Hamilton, R. A. M. C., of the Seventh Field Ambulance Corps; Lieut. W. S. Banks, R. A. M. C., of the Fourteenth Field Ambulance Corps, and Dr. L. J. Austin and Dr. A. R. Elliott of the First Belgian Unit of the British Red Cross Society. They reached Flushing late yesterday, having been released from Magdeburg, Prussian Saxony, on Sunday.

The two first named were left behind, attending to British wounded, when the army retired from Mons on Aug. 23. Capt. Edmunds was himself struck in the shoulder by a piece of shrapnel and lay on the field the whole of the night of the 23d. The next morning he was taken prisoner.

Capt. Hamilton told an interesting narrative of his adventures from the time he fell into the hands of his captors. "For about a fortnight after being taken prisoner," he said, "I was engaged in attending wounded British and Belgians, and afterward Germans. When my work was done I fully expected to be sent back to the British lines, never thinking that the Germans would keep British army doctors as prisoners of war.

"This expectation was not realized, for without warning he was told to take his place in the train together with other doctors, and then began his journey into captivity.

"We occupied four days in reaching Torgau, where we were first interned," said the Captain, "and for three or four days we had nothing to eat or drink.

"At several stations where people were plying German troops on their way to the front with food and coffee, I asked for water and food, but the only reply I ever received was that there was nothing for 'English swine.' The crowds were hostile, and often men came up to our carriage and pushed the muzzles of their revolvers in our faces. One excitable old woman struck me across the head with her umbrella.

"The four-day journey to Torgau, which under ordinary conditions occupies about twelve hours, was made by these British doctors chiefly in the luxurious accommodations of a cattle truck. At Torgau they found themselves in the company of 200 British and 800 French officers. There they remained for about three months, having a very dull time. Forced to be up at 8 o'clock each morning, they spent the whole day in idleness, for nothing was provided for them to do.

"Their food consisted chiefly of sausages and pork, black bread and margarine, but even of that there was only a limited supply.

"At first," remarked Capt. Hamilton, "100 marks ($25) a month was allowed to us for the purpose of buying anything we required, but afterward that sum was reduced to 12 cents a day."

It was at Torgau that Capt. Hamilton and Capt. Edmunds made the acquaintance of the other three doctors, and the five of them afterward, in their wanderings through Germany, always made a point of being together, for they had formed a card party, and, as one of them remarked, had played bridge every night since their first meeting.

After three months' confinement at Torgau the party were removed to Burg, but their stay at that fortress was not of long duration, and at the end of another week, on Dec. 4, they found themselves at Magdeburg, where for the last month of their captivity Wagon Room No. 9 became their temporary abode, and all were unanimous that it was not a very comfortable one.

Here they were treated like schoolchildren, and on one or two occasions paraded and searched. All rings other than wedding rings, gold watches, and chains, and other jewelry were taken from them, the explanation given for such action being that they might use such articles for the purpose of bribery.

Capt. Hamilton had one word of praise for his captors because of the very careful manner in which all money received from home for the officers was paid over to them.

It was last Friday that the first intimation was made to the doctors, who numbered ten, that some were to be released. On that day the Commandant paraded them and stated that half their number were to be sent back to England. He stipulated that two of the five to be released were, according to special instructions from Berlin, to be the two Red Cross doctors, Austin and Elliott. The question then arose who were to be the other three. After a discussion, Capt. Hamilton, as the only married officer, got the third place.

The Commandant himself settled the question of the two final places. Taking seven matches, he broke two off short and held the matches out, the seven doctors each drawing one. The lucky ones in the draw proved to be Capt. Edmunds and Lieut. Danks, both of whom avowed their determination to have those fateful bits of wood gold mounted, to be ever cherished as souvenirs of their adventure.

Drs. Austin and Elliott were taken prisoners in South Belgium, and almost immediately were tried as spies. After they escaped shooting they were sent to Cologne, where they had a very uncomfortable time. "I was only prevented from falling into the hands of a furious crowd in that city through the protection of mounted police," said Dr. Austin. "Dr. Elliott and myself suffered fifteen days' solitary confinement, not even being allowed a book to read. Then came a series of retrials on the charge of espionage, but examinations in medicine and surgery gave sufficient proof that we were both doctors, and we were finally sent to Torgau."

Lieut. Danks, who was taken prisoner on Sept. 9 at Soissons, related a story which he described with a smile as being somewhat personal. "After being captured I was kept by the Germans attending their own wounded," he said, "and during that time I was repeatedly being told I was liable to be shot. Things came to a head, however, one day as I was riding out on a gun-carriage to the German lines. A little private who had often spoken of my being liable to be shot came up and whispered in my ear, 'If I get a chance of losing off my rifle today I'll reserve my first bullet for you.' I kept my eye on him the whole of that day, and apparently he must have missed his opportunity."

### GERARD TALK TO GERMANS.

**Quoted as Telling Them Sentiment Here Is Veering in Their Favor.**

Interesting in view of the controversy over the shipment of war materials from this country to the Allies is a synopsis of an interview with the American Ambassador at Berlin published in The Neue Badische Landes-Zeitung recently. In the interview, said to have been granted to the Münchener Neueste Nachrichten, Ambassador Gerard was asked how he could reconcile the shipment of war materials from America to Germany's enemies with the proclamation of neutrality issued by President Wilson.

"The Ambassador replied that personally he knew nothing of the shipments," says the German paper, "but that in case the reports concerning them should prove true they would not constitute a violation of international law. The materials, he said, were sent by private business concerns, which stood ready to fill such orders for Germany also. To be sure, he added, the transportation would be more difficult and the risk greater. The Government of the United States, he said, could not forbid such exports, since the sale of products of the country did not come under its control.

"The Ambassador added that Germany must not overlook the effect of governmental interference if it should attempt to draw war materials from Denmark or Sweden. Under the German contention, he pointed out, such shipments would be in violation of such neutrality.

"In conclusion the Ambassador urged that the press and public be warned to cease attacks upon America, since the sentiment in America was beginning to change in favor of Germany and Austria-Hungary, something that must be regarded as an achievement on the part of those countries."

### McCLENAHAN IN HOLLAND.

**Dean of Princeton Investigating Condition of Belgian Refugees.**

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Jan. 12.—Howard McClenahan, Dean of Princeton University, is investigating Belgian refugees and prisoners in the internment camps in Holland on behalf of the university.

The Dutch authorities, as well as Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland, have placed every facility at the disposal of Mr. McClenahan.

### AIRMEN GUARD PARLIAMENT.

**Fly About Palais Bourbon While French Legislature Is in Session.**

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Every precaution was taken to guard against possible attacks by German aeroplanes on the Palais Bourbon during the regular session of Parliament, which opened today. Three French aeroplanes flew constantly in the vicinity of the building.

Both houses were occupied today in the work of organization. Paul Deschanel was re-elected President of the Chamber, and Antonin Dubost was chosen as his own successor as President of the Senate.

### POPE'S PLEA FOR PRIESTS.

**Negotiating with Germany for Better Treatment of Clerical Prisoners.**

ROME, Jan. 12.—Pope Benedict is conducting negotiations with Germany in an endeavor to obtain what the Vatican thinks will be still better treatment for ecclesiastics who are prisoners, and to secure the release of those who are being detained under charges which have not been proven and which are not serious.

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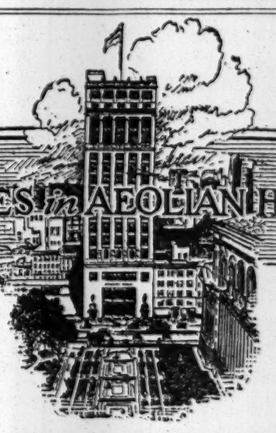


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# RESERVES DECISION ON BRITAIN'S NOTE

## President Indicates That His Mind Is Open Pending Promised Detailed Reply.

## GREY'S FIGURES BORNE OUT

### Our Trade with Five Neutral Countries Jumped $30,000,000 in November—English Opinion Hopeful.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson indicated clearly in conversation with callers at the White House today that he was reserving judgment on the reply of Sir Edward Grey to the American note complaining against interference with American shipping. He made it plain that the United States would await the detailed reply from Great Britain before reaching any final conclusion, and that no response to the present note would be made in the meantime.

The sending of two answers to a note from a foreign nation, one preliminary, the other a reasoned argument, is not unusual in diplomacy. It is not thought that in the present case the circumstances call for any rejoinder until the United States is in possession of the entire answer of the British Government.

Meanwhile President Wilson is to have conferences with Secretary Bryan to discuss the preliminary note, and Secretary Bryan is conferring with Counselor Robert Lansing and Solicitor Johnson of the State Department. The Department of Commerce is assembling data of the American export trade to Europe, particularly with the five countries contiguous to the war area which were singled out by Sir Edward Grey for a citation of export figures in raising the question whether United States trade with these neutral countries has been so seriously affected.

Sir Edward Grey stated in his note that the only figures as to the total volume of trade that he had seen were those of exports from New York for November, 1914, as compared with November, 1913, to Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Italy, and Holland. Figures obtained today from the Department of Commerce bear out those cited by the British note, but these are more complete than those available at the time the British note was cabled, and they make it possible to show the extent of American trade from all ports to these five neutral countries, rather than the exports only from New York.

The figures cited in the British reply show that the exports from New York to Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Italy, and Holland in November, 1914, reached $21,018,900, compared with $8,772,000 in November, 1913. Complete figures now in possession of the Department of Commerce show that the entire American export trade to these five nations in November, 1914, was $48,396,411, as compared with $18,633,032 in November, 1913. In other words, American exports to these countries were $30,000,000 greater in November, 1914, than in November, 1913.

In the first four months of the war the American exports to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, and Italy were $107,700,290, compared with $78,685,004 in the corresponding months the year before, divided as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|
| August | $21,961,706 | $5,832,028 |
| September | 18,739,111 | 20,431,152 |
| October | 19,381,155 | 33,040,699 |
| November | 18,803,032 | 48,396,411 |
| Total | $78,685,004 | $107,700,290 |

This table shows that during the first month of the war there was a serious falling off in American trade with Italy, that in September this trade came back to normal totals, and that in October and November there was marked growth.

The showing for exports from the United States to these five nations in November, 1914, compared with November, 1913, was:

| | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|
| Denmark | $1,176,943 | $13,032,805 |
| Sweden | 1,217,795 | 7,466,940 |
| Norway | 725,930 | 3,770,820 |
| Italy | 7,771,113 | 17,031,754 |
| Holland | 7,713,251 | 7,094,092 |
| Totals | $18,603,032 | $48,396,411 |

## SWEDEN NOT SATISFIED.

### Fault Found with British Note—Danish Opinion More Favorable.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12.—The Dagbiad, the leading Swedish conservative newspaper, expresses great dissatisfaction over Great Britain's reply to the American Government's note concerning delays to commerce, declaring that it indicates a determination to adhere to what it terms the harassing policy of interfering with and restricting the legitimate commerce of neutrals.

The Dagbiad maintains that the figures quoted by Sir Edward Grey in support of the contention that neutral countries are importing large quantities of contraband from the United States for re-export to Germany are misleading, and concludes by declaring that the Swedish people will never submit to Great Britain's assumption that she has the right to dictate just how much of any particular goods Sweden requires for her own consumption, or how much of such goods she will be permitted to import.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12.—Great Britain's reply to the American note bearing on the search of neutral vessels is considered by the press and people of Denmark as a cordial and frank statement. But it is contended that the increase of Danish imports from the United States is due to the fact that supplies from Germany and Russia have been cut off and that Danish merchants have been compelled to turn to America, the only large exporting nation not engaged in the war.

## PLEASED AT DISPUTE'S TREND.

### Will Be Settled Give and Take, British Public Hopes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The predominant note in all the comments evoked here by the cabled reports of the American reception of Sir Edward Grey's preliminary reply to the American shipping protest is one of satisfaction. With one exception all the New York and Washington newspaper editorials repeated here indicate what to the British mind is a gratifying recognition of the good points of the British attitude. As The Star editorially says:

"The question at issue is one of fact, rather than principle. A square deal between the two nations is indicated. The difficult and complex situation demands a policy of give and take on the part of both nations."

There is little disposition here on the part of the press to cavil over the details of what is considered to be a certain eventual settlement. It is thought that little useful purpose can be served by public discussion of detached points until Britain's complete reply has been communicated to Washington and the State Department's rejoinder received here. When the complete facts are set forth it is considered that a satisfactory solution of the problem will be assured.

Meanwhile there is naturally keen discussion both by the public, which is specially interested in questions raised by the American note and Sir Edward Grey's interim reply, and in official circles over particular points brought out by American dispatches which give an indication of the line which Washington is likely to take in supporting its protest against undue interference with American commerce. British satisfaction with the tenor of Sir Edward Grey's dispatch has not been lessened by the arguments so far advanced either in the American press or in unofficial statements cabled from Washington.

For instance, one Washington statement describes Sir Edward Grey's figures as misleading. In high quarters here it is pointed out that these figures were only intended to indicate that the American complaint that trade with neutrals had been seriously damaged was not borne out by the figures which recorded that trade.

That point of the dispute which bears on the question of damage done to American interests by delays in searching suspected vessels is regarded here as unlikely to be a real difficulty, for it is contended that America must recognize that the present conditions of naval warfare and the modern methods of loading big ships preclude the possibility of effective and rapid examination of cargoes at sea.

Some of the dispatches from America indicated that there was a certain misconception of Sir Edward Grey's declaration that, in view of the violation by Germany of hitherto accepted rules of civilized warfare, Great Britain could not give the unconditional undertaking regarding the detention of foodstuffs. This reservation is made in view of such contingencies as were foreshadowed by the German Grand Admiral, von Tirpitz, in an interview wherein he spoke of the possibility of submarine attacks on all British shipping. A submarine blockade of the British coasts of a kind to endanger England's food supply would, as a conceivable possibility, justify Great Britain in taking all measures within her power to restrict the supply of foodstuffs to Germany. This of course is a hypothetical case, and Great Britain is as yet far from acknowledging even by implication that such a necessity is probable.

## MOTOR EXPORTS HALTED.

### Foreign Dealers Have Complained to Washington About Restrictions.

Automobile manufacturers are much interested in the outcome of the present contraband discussion between the United States and Great Britain. The effect of the stopping of neutral ships upon the automobile export business, which had grown to be a large one, is indicated by the following letter received recently by the Empire Automobile Company of Indianapolis from one of its dealers abroad:

"We presume you must have heard that automobiles and all motor vehicles and parts thereto have been put on the list of absolute contraband issued by the British Government Oct. 31. You will also have seen that the British Government has practically closed the North Sea, and that all steamers to the Scandinavian countries have to call at some English port before proceeding through the Channel.

"Under these circumstances there is, of course, no possibility of shipping automobiles to Scandinavia until the restrictions have been lifted. We have made strong representations to the Administration in Washington, for there is hardly any good reason why shipments of automobiles in neutral steamers to neutral countries should not be allowed to pass, especially since we are prepared and willing to give our guarantee that the cars will remain in the neutral countries."

## EXPECT SHIPPING SOLUTION.

### French Sorry for America's Losses, but Stand by Their Ally.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Temps prints the text of the British reply to the American note on shipping seizures and an editorial expressing confidence in a favorable settlement.

"The explanations," says the Temps, "probably will result in a satisfactory arrangement, despite the German efforts to profit by the American commercial depression and excite American public opinion against England and her allies."

This comment represents French opinion as a whole. Frenchmen cannot believe—considering the numerous proofs of American sympathy—that the protest was inspired by German influence.

Like other newspapers dealing with the subject, the Temps emphasizes the statistics showing the increase in American trade with certain neutral countries. These statistics are held to establish the main points of the English case, first, that American trade did not suffer so severely from the blockade as the American note implied; second, that contraband undoubtedly was largely imported by Germany during the early months of the war.

The Temps editorial concludes with the assertion that neutral countries are bound to be inconvenienced until the end of hostilities, and therefore should welcome measures directed to a speedy conclusion. It says France sympathizes with America in the loss of trade, but is absolutely united with England in regard to the necessity for a strict blockade.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Writing to the Figaro, Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, says:

"The good faith of both sides being beyond doubt, the British note appears to me to furnish a basis of agreement, the result of which will be helped by a realization that neutral commerce benefits very largely by the necessities of the belligerents, and should therefore show itself disposed to submit to inconvenience. A clear, frank discussion of the matter is a hundred times better than smoldering discontent."

## HER CARGO CERTIFIED.

### Tanker Lampo, Loaded with Oil for Italy, Under Federal Inspection.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The Italian tank steamer Lampo sailed from Philadelphia to-day for Savona, Italy, with one of the first certified cargoes to leave an American port. The Lampo carries 2,403,000 gallons of refined petroleum and 390,000 gallons of naphtha.

United States Customs Inspectors were assigned to watch the loading of the Lampo, and she sailed with the Captain carrying a certificate stating exactly what was in the ship's cargo so as to avoid unnecessary delay of inspection in case the tanker should be held up by a foreign warship.

## GERMAN COTTON FAMINE NEAR

### Stores Only for a Few Months—Supplies of Wool Abundant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Munich Neueste Nachrichten publishes a review of German trade in 1914, in which the effect of the English blockade is admitted. It is stated that no Indian or Egyptian cotton can be obtained and American cotton only through neutral countries. The stores of cotton in the country and those seized at Antwerp will last for a few months, when, unless fresh supplies can be obtained, something very serious must happen.

German cotton spinners and weavers are represented as producing only half their usual quantity, for the export trade has practically ceased. Many South German spinners and weavers are working only for stock, so as to keep their hands at least partially employed, but they cannot do this much longer.

In regard to the woolen industry the report says that before the war raw material was scarce and fancy prices were paid. It adds that supplies of raw material seized at Verviers, Roubaix, Antwerp, &c., will last for many months. The hosiery factories are in full work and can accept no more orders. There is a large supply of silk in the country, but no market for manufactured silk goods. The jute industry was exceedingly busy after the war broke out, but now there is a supply of raw material for only a few months, and the factories are producing only 40 per cent. of their usual output.

## BRITAIN RELEASES WOOL.

### Allows Aryan to Load at Sydney Under United States Guarantee.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The clipper ship Aryan may load her cargo of 10,000 bales of merino wool at Sydney, Australia, and bring it immediately to the United States, according to word received tonight by her owner, E. P. Carver, from Senator Lodge. In a telegram from Washington Mr. Lodge said that an agreement had been reached by Secretary Bryan and the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, by which the wool might be forwarded under a guarantee from the American Government and the Aryan's owner that the consignment would be brought direct to the United States and would not be reconsigned to Europe.

## O'LAUGHLIN RETURNS HOME.

### Tells of the Cordial Reception of the Christmas Ship.

John Callan O'Laughlin, who went to Europe on the collier Jason to distribute the Christmas gifts sent by the American people to the children orphaned by war, returned yesterday on the Cunarder Orduna.

He said that wherever he went the people showed the greatest appreciation for the gifts from America.

"I visited Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest on my trip," he said, "and found all the amusements going on as usual, as if there had not been any war."

## BREMEN DAMAGED BY MINE

### But Able to Reach Wilhelmshaven, Petrograd Dispatch Reports.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine, according to a dispatch received by The Evening Star from Petrograd.

The Bremen is a small German cruiser built ten years ago. She is 341 feet long, 43½ feet beam, and has a normal displacement of 3,250 tons. Her complement consist of 286 men. She is armed with ten 4.1-inch guns and ten 1-pounders, and is equipped with two submerged 17.7-inch torpedo tubes.

At the time of the occupation of Vera Cruz by American marines the Bremen was stationed in Mexican waters. She represented Germany at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907, and visited New York in 1909, at the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

# TURKS GRANT ALL ITALY'S DEMANDS

## Release of British Consul Arrested in an Italian Consulate Is Ordered.

## FLAG TO BE SALUTED ALSO

### And Italian Consular Officials Are to Take Part in the Investigation of the Hodeida Affair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Italy's demands for a solution of the Hodeida, Arabia, incident have been agreed to en bloc by the Sublime Porte.

These demands include a military salute to the Italian tricolor banner and the participation of the Italian Consular authorities in the investigation of the affair, the legal aspect of which may be considered as settled.

Italy will now require Turkey to insure the execution of its orders with the least possible delay.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Dispatches from Rome in connection with the settlement of the Hodeida incident say that Turkey has ordered the release of the British Vice Consul, Mr. Richardson, who was arrested in the Italian Consulate at Hodeida, and has promised to punish the soldiers who broke into the Consulate, as well as to salute the Italian flag when it is again hoisted over the building.

The investigation of the circumstances attending the invasion of the Italian Consulate is still in progress, and the incident will remain open until this inquiry has been completed.

## CHRISTIANS IN GREAT PERIL.

### Talaat Bey Declares That There Is Room Only for Turks in Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is asserted in well-informed circles that the Turks for the present have abandoned their advance against Egypt.

In Constantinople anxiety regarding the possible forcing of the Dardanelles continues.

It is evident that the situation for Christians is extremely precarious even in the large cities, and Talaat Bey, the Minister of the Interior, has stated to the Councillor of the Greek Patriarchate that in Turkey henceforth there will be room only for Turks. While he was profuse in assurances to the Greek Minister regarding the cessation of anti-Greek persecutions, no real amelioration of the situation is perceptible.

The Turks are again fortifying the Tchatalja lines.

## FIGHT FOR ERZERUM ROAD.

### If Russians Win Battle Now Going On the Way Will Be Open.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Turkish reverses on the Black Sea have destroyed connections between Constantinople and the Anatolian coast in the region of Trebizond, which has been the only practicable base for supplying Erzerum.

This failure is stated to have resulted in the removal of the German Admiral, Souchon, from the command of the Turkish fleet.

The position in Asia Minor now is that Erzerum, which has been converted into a fortress-depot, with all the supplies of war material for the Caucasian campaign, must be defended solely by Turkish forces already there and the column now fighting eighty miles eastward at Kara Urgan.

The meaning of the desperate stubbornness of the battle theer is that, if the Turks are again broken, the road to Erzerum (which is a very good one for the Caucasus) is open to the Russians.

The Turkish forces now in battle are estimated at 80,000.

Great crowds of Armenians are fleeing from Tabriz and Maragha, Persia, to the Caucasus. Many die on the road from hunger and cold. The Armenian Catholicos has appealed to the Viceroy of the Caucasus for help for the refugees, and a train of automobiles has been sent from Djalfa to assist them.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—According to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, Constantinople advices dated Jan. 10 by way of Berlin, give the Turkish version of the battle of Sari-Kamysh as follows:

"'Main headquarters repudiates the reports of the Russian press concerning the alleged great defeat of the Turkish Army. A telegram from the Turkish commander of the Caucasus army, dated Jan. 9, states with regard to the military operations of the last two weeks:

"'On the main front our troops have captured dominating positions beyond the frontier. The operations near Olti and Ardahan have been delayed by deep snows and severe frosts.

"'The Russian assertion that the commander of a Turkish division has been taken prisoner is not true, but a Russian detachment attacked a transport of wounded in a Russian village, capturing the severely wounded commander of a Turkish brigade and killing others of the wounded.'"

As an offset to this Turkish denial, Petrograd reports that Noury Bey, Chief of the General Staff of the Third Ottoman Army Corps, who was sent by the Sultan to investigate the reports of the Turkish defeat, has been captured by Cossacks.

## REFUGEES LEFT AT JAFFA.

### Tennessee to Return for Them—Jason Starts Homeward.

CAIRO, via London, Jan. 12.—The United States cruiser Tennessee and the collier Jason arrived at Alexandria on Sunday evening. The Tennessee, after waiting outside of Jaffa to embark refugees, the weather continuing exceedingly rough, was obliged to return to Alexandria for coal, causing great disappointment to the refugees, of whom 1,500 of all nationalities are waiting at Jaffa. The Tennessee leaves again today on her mission. Three trips will be necessary to bring away all the refugees.

The Jason also sails today for Beirut and thereafter will touch at Piraeus, Genoa, and Marseilles and will finally arrive at Plymouth on Feb. 15. While en route she will take aboard exhibits for the San Francisco exposition. The Germans and Austrians have sent their exhibits to Genoa.

The Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, of which Louis D. Brandeis is Chairman, announced last night it had received the following cablegram:

Alexandria, Jan. 9, 1915.

United States battleship Tennessee and Italian steamers have brought 1,500 more expelled, destitute Jews from Palestine, also a number of American Jewish refugees. More help urgently required, also funds to repatriate Americans.

KAPLAN,
LEVONTIN,
GLUSKIN.

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE NOURY BEY

### Had Been Sent by the Sultan to Investigate the Turkish Defeat.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Jan. 12.—Noury Bey, Chief of the General Staff of the Third Ottoman Army Corps, who was sent by the Sultan to the Caucasus to investigate the cause of the defeat of the Turks by the Russians at Sari-Kamysh, has been captured by Cossacks at Kara Urgan, according to the Tiflis correspondent of The Bourse Gazette.

Gen. Noury Bey is an Osmanli Turk, who comes from a wealthy Pera family with extensive estates on the Bosphorus. He is a cousin of Djelal Noury Bey, the well-known Constantinople journalist, who visited this country in the interests of the Young Turk Party last Summer.

Gen. Noury Bey, who is about 40 years of age, received his military education at the French School of St. Cyr. On his return to Turkey in 1905 he was made a Lieutenant of Infantry. Three years later he was made Lieutenant Colonel and placed in charge of the new Military School, when he was visited in the same year by Allen Upward of the Parnassus Philological Society of Athens, Parnassus Philological Society of Athens.

When the first revolution broke in the Autumn of 1908 Noury Bey was sent to take command of a regiment in the Tenth Army Corps—the same which was annihilated at Sari-Kamysh the other day—then stationed at Salonika. When this corps marched on Constantinople in the following April to overthrow Abdul Hamid he played a more or less prominent part in the operations which disrupted the reactionary party and placed the present Sultan on the throne.

# SAW NAVAL BATTLE; KARLSRUHE SUNK?

## Night Fight Off Grenada, B. W. I., Nov. 25, Lasted Four Hours, Solitary Observer Writes.

## KARLSRUHE RELICS ASHORE

### And Fishermen Report Seeing Floating Bodies and Wreckage — No Such Battle Before Reported.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—A detailed discription of a naval battle off Grenada, British West Indies, is given in a letter received here today from an eye-witness who asserts that in his opinion the German cruiser Karlshuhe took part and was sunk. The letter was made public by The Montreal Gazette. It was received by a member of its staff from one of his friends at Grenada.

The letter was dated Grenada, Dec. 3. The writer asserts that after the battle a life-buoy came ashore marked "S. M. S. Karlsruhe," with barrels of foodstuffs and other wreckage. He writes that fishermen later brought news that they saw bodies floating near the scene of the battle, numbers of candles marked "Kaiser Light," boots with feet in them, helmets and other wreckage. The letter follows:

"It may interest you to know that on Wednesday evening, the 25th ulto., while at my house, situated on a ridge overlooking the sea to the north of Grenada, I witnessed a naval engagement, which was undoubtedly carried on between more than two warships. The action lasted, as far as I observed, from 7 o'clock P. M. to 11 P. M. and appeared to be on the very horizon to the north and northwest of the island.

"As the darkness increased it was quite apparent, when broadsides of projectiles exploded within seconds of each other on either side, within a range of four to six miles. I did not hear the explosion of the shells, as the fight was too far away, but as the fight went on the position of the combatants veered round to the north and east and increased in severity.

"Nobody in St. Patrick's appeared to have noticed what had happened, and, though I made diligent inquiries, I could not get my theory of a fight supported. Whether the Government knew of the engagement or not, it certainly censored all news regarding it.

"Six days afterwards I was confirmed in my opinion by the fact that Sauteurs fishermen fishing in the Carriacon Channel brought in the news that they had met dead bodies floating in the water, together with numberless bandages, marked 'Kaiser Light' (a sample of which I send you as a Christmas card); also boots, with feet in them, helmets, pieces of wreckage, etc.

"On my portion of an island called Isle of Rhondre a life-buoy came ashore marked 'S. M. S. Karlsruhe' and, besides, wreckage and barrels of foodstuffs. I am the lucky possessor of an officer's sword which came ashore wrapped up carefully in oil cloth.

"All this confirmed my conviction that not only did an engagement occur, but that the dreaded Karlsruhe has been sunk. I also got a quantity of wreckage. I hope to send the life-buoy to frame as a memento but for the present the Government has commandeered it."

The Karlsruhe last was definitely heard from on Oct. 26, when she captured the Lamport & Holt liner Vandyck, the seventeenth vessel caught by the German cruiser. Since Oct. 26 several vessels have been reported in cable dispatches from points in South America as having sighted a warship supposed to have been the Karlsruhe. None of the reports of the merchant ships, however, positively identified as the Karlsruhe the warship it was said they had seen.

No vessels, so far as is known, have been captured by the Karlsruhe since Oct. 26. The presence of the speedy British battle cruiser Princess Royal in the waters in which the Karlsruhe had been operating was supposed in maritime circles to have curtailed her activities. The Karlsruhe dropped from sight almost simultaneously with the arrival of the Princess Royal on this side of the Atlantic.

The British Admiralty has made no announcement concerning the reported sinking of the Karlsruhe. Nor has it intimated that any British warships have been in action with or have even sighted the Karlsruhe. Heretofore the Admiralty has been prompt to announce any disaster to German warships.

The Karlsruhe, according to naval records, had a crew of 374 men. She was built in the Germania yards at Kiel in 1912. Her main battery consists of twelve 4.1-inch guns. She has a displacement of 4,820 tons.

## IF THE DACIA IS SEIZED

### Action by United States Probably Will Wait on Prize Court Decision.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Officials of the Administration were much interested today in the statement printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning to the effect that the American steamship Dacia, formerly the Hamburg-American liner of the same name, now loading at Galveston with cotton for Germany, will be seized by British authorities and taken before a British prize court.

Secretary Bryan was plied with many inquiries this afternoon, but was noncommittal in his answers. He would not admit that the State Department had any information concerning the intentions of the British Government, but did say that the transfer of the Dacia to American registry had been brought to the attention of the State Department by the British Embassy, though not in the form of representations.

It is asserted in a responsible quarter here that if the Dacia is seized it will be incumbent on the owners of the vessel to defend the validity of the transfer before the British prize court. Should the case go against them a protest would be in order, and would receive careful consideration by the American State Department with a view of determining whether ground existed for diplomatic protest against the court's action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—The Times, commenting on the transfer of the Hamburg-American liner Dacia to American registry, says that, while business men would like to see all consideration possible shown to United States owners, the view is frankly expressed that the allied nations ought not to recognize the transfer, which is absolutely opposed to law, and that the Dacia if she puts to sea should be captured by a British warship.

Since the German liners were driven off the seas the Japanese companies have not been slow to seize their opportunity, and any release of German vessels would not be appreciated.

Ship owners have looked with some surprise at the chartering of American vessels to bring cotton to Bremen, but while recognizing that there might be reason for allowing this trade the sale of a German vessel to an American owner is regarded as being quite another and much more serious matter.

## APPEAL TO ENGLISH WOMEN.

### War Office Advertisement Asks Them to Induce Men to Enlist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—The London newspapers today print the following advertisement from the War Office:

Four Questions to the Women of England:

1. You have read what the Germans have done in Belgium. Have you thought what they would do if they invaded England?
2. Do you realize that the safety of your home and children depends on our getting more men now?
3. Do you realize that the one word "go" from you may send another man to fight for our King and country?
4. When the war is over and your husband or your son is asked, "What did you do in the great war?" is he to hang his head because you would not let him go?

Women of England, do your duty; send your men today to join our glorious army.

God save the King!

## ZEPPELIN BASE AT GHENT.

### Four of the Latest Fliers Said to be Assembled There.

GENEVA, (via London,) Jan. 12.—Word comes from Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are located, that the Germans have established a base for their aerial fighting craft near Ghent in Belgium.

Four Zeppelins of the latest type and several aeroplanes have been assembled at the new aviation grounds.

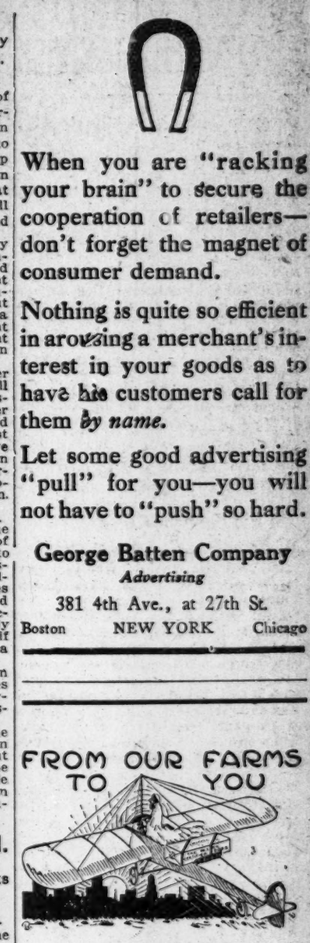
It is from this point that the Zeppelins made their recent raid over Calais.


When you are "racking your brain" to secure the cooperation of retailers—don't forget the magnet of consumer demand.

Nothing is quite so efficient in arousing a merchant's interest in your goods as to have his customers call for them *by name.*

Let some good advertising "pull" for you—you will not have to "push" so hard.

**George Batten Company**
*Advertising*
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago




**CERTIFIED EGGS**
*from* **CERTIFIED FARMS**
"From our farms today and on your table tomorrow."
We sell eggs by Weight—one and one-half pounds *fresh egg meat* to every dozen.
**64c. per dozen**
We Serve
HOTELS—CLUBS—HOSPITALS
PRIVATE FAMILIES
Particular and prompt attention given Physicians' prescriptions.
Delivered Everywhere.
'Phone, write or call. 'Phone Plaza 8200.
CERTIFIED FARMS CO.
Main Office: 26 W. 59th St.
(Next door to Hotel Plaza.)

**Are Some of Your Phonograph Records Becoming Monotonous?**
Would you be interested in obtaining access to several thousand different records per year at a very nominal charge? Write for particulars
**JAMES NEWTON,**
**Room 736, Singer Bldg., N. Y. C.**

**Franklin Simon & Co.**
Fifth Avenue
**Annual Sale**
**(Today) WEDNESDAY**
**Men's Furnishings**
***Men's Shop***
**16 West 38th St.—Store Floor**
*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

**Men's Shirts**
Our $1.50 Shirts 1.00
**Men's Shirts**
Our $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Shirts 1.65
**Men's Silk Shirts**
Our $3.50 Silk Shirts 2.85
**Men's Silk Crepe Shirts**
Our $6.50 Silk Shirts 4.50
**Men's Silk Scarfs**
Newest, large open end four-in-hands. *Heretofore $1.00 to $1.50* .55
**Men's Silk Scarfs**
Large open end four-in-hands. *Heretofore $2.00 to $2.50* .85
**Men's Knitted Silk Reefers**
For evening wear. *Heretofore $5.50* 3.75
**Men's Pajamas**
Of madras, crepes or mercerized cottons. *Heretofore $1.50 and $2.00* 1.00
**Men's Pajamas**
Of silk and cotton mixtures. *Heretofore $3.25* 1.65
*Men's Shop 16 West 38th St.*

**Weber and Heilbroner**
Announce Beginning Today Their
**Annual Clearance Sale of Winter Overcoats**
Embracing Their Entire Stock, at the Following Reductions:

| | |
|---|---|
| $25 and $20 Overcoats Reduced to | $16.50 |
| $30 and $25 Overcoats Reduced to | 20.50 |
| $35 and $30 Overcoats Reduced to | 24.50 |
| $40 and $35 Overcoats Reduced to | 27.50 |
| $40 Overcoats Reduced to | 32.50 |
| $50 Overcoats Reduced to | 42.50 |

*No Charge Will Be Made for Alterations.*
This is the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock, without additions or withdrawals—an assortment of fashionable coats unique in the clothing business; patterned from New York custom models and presenting a full range of this season's smartest imported and domestic fabrics. Double and single breasted models, form fitting and full, conservative and extreme. Raglans, Balmacaans, dress overcoats and ulsters.
Attention is directed to the fact that the entire stock of Weber & Heilbroner Fall and Winter Suits, except dress clothes, is on sale at clearance reductions.
*Five Clothing Stores*
27 New Street 241 Broadway 28th and Broadway
42nd at Fifth Avenue 44th and Broadway

Continuing today & tomorrow
**The semi-annual sale of**
**Saks Overcoats for Men**
*Reduced from*
$50, $48, $45, $40, $38, $35,
**Now $29**
*A small charge for alterations.*
¶ Regulation coats, button through coats, kimono sleeve coats, and double breasters, in a full range of the season's models, and in an assortment of fabrics and colorings which has been kept up to the top notch right up to the beginning of this semi-annual sale. And most important of all, every garment is Saks tailored from cut to completion, with all the perfection of detail and finish which that statement implies.
The merit of these reductions consists in the fact that they are exactly what they purport to be.
Continuing today & tomorrow
The semi-annual sale of
**Saks Suits for Men**
*Reduced from*
$40, $38, $35, $30 and $28—to
**$23**
*A small charge for alterations.*
**Saks & Company**
Broadway at 34th Street

# WILL ASK CHARITY FOR THE JOBLESS

### Mayor's Committee Hopeless of Help for 500,000 Idle from Employers or City.

### PRENDERGAST RAPS BRUERE

### Amos Pinchot Attacks the Mayor and Perkins and Demands City Bonds.

Failure of employers to offer work to the unemployed, and failure of the city to find much work that can begin this month, has caused the Mayor's Committee to call for contributions, which plan was rejected a week ago.

When the plan to call for contributions was first talked over representatives of charity organizations recommended that the city start all possible work, and that employers be appealed to. Both these plans have fallen through.

Some of the money to be asked for, will go into the Emergency Loan Fund. Bankers who were asked to invest in the fund have replied that in the present condition of the money market they hardly felt justified in advancing the amount needed.

Hope that municipal improvements might provide employment was given up yesterday when a report written by Controller Prendergast was made public. The Controller gave this schedule for the periods when work might be started:

| | |
|---|---|
| Work which has been started..... | $16,885 |
| Started by Feb. 1..... | 2,730 |
| Started by Feb. 15..... | 42,500 |
| Started by March 1..... | 1,264,950 |
| Started by April 1..... | 200,615 |
| Started by May 1..... | 2,315,000 |
| Started by June 1..... | 99,000 |
| Started by July 1..... | 450,000 |
| Started by Sept. 1..... | 696,000 |
| Indefinite, but not before Dec. 1..... | 354,870 |

**Prendergast to Bruere.**

Controller Prendergast paid his compliments to Chamberlain Bruere in this passage:

> We have addressed ourselves to a minute investigation of the list of work which it is said could be done in the Winter months with a total value of $5,489,000. It appears that this list was prepared by the Commissioner of Accounts' office at the request of the City Chamberlain.
>
> Had the Corporate Stock Budget Committee, as the regularly constituted representative of the Board of Estimate in such matters, been requested to prepare a list of the work that could be done during the Winter months, or requested to review any such list prepared by others, the list under consideration could not have been submitted to your board through the Unemployment Committee, and much popular misapprehension concerning the city's attitude toward work for the unemployed would have been avoided.

The Mayor's committee received many letters yesterday chiding it for its slowness. Mayor Mitchel received a similar letter from Amos Pinchot, which began:

> The community owes an opportunity to work to every man who is willing and able to work. It is not a question of charity or policy. It is a matter of sheer fundamental justice. Even if we could only find work for men and women picking oakum or bailing out the Hudson, this would be better than to let them starve or eat the bread of charity.

Mr. Pinchot estimated the unemployed in Greater New York at 500,000, against 331,000 in February last year, and adds:

> Apparently the city administration regards unemployment as an unexpected crisis instead of a chronic condition. It is not until December that the administration suddenly discovers the existence of the unemployment problem; then it promptly avoids the issue by turning over the unemployed to a citizens' committee headed by Judge Gary.

Mr. Pinchot criticised the administration for permitting poor relatives of the unemployed to carry the burden. He said the real issue was "whether the city would stand by the poor or the real estate interests."

**Pinchot Attacks Perkins.**

Concerning George W. Perkins, of the Mayor's Committee, Mr. Pinchot said, after charging that his career in keeping up the cost of living had been conspicuous:

> Mr. Perkins has issued a number of helpful circulars in which he advises that those who cannot afford to eat meat should eat fish. It is said to be almost as nourishing. And if the exchequer does not extend to the sea-food point, the people should eat the palatable, but inexpensive lentil. To the unemployed who are without even the means to buy lentils there is, at all events, offered the comfort of reading the pamphlet "How to Use Left-Overs," circulated by the Food Supply Committee, in which the preparation of lamb, Turkish style; curry of mutton, creamed chicken and peas, beef loaf, bouillon, salad, fricandelles, and other warmed-over dishes is explained in a clear and convincing manner.

Mr. Pinchot urged that city bonds be sold to build parks, hospitals, public buildings, and roads to give immediate employment and that the wages for such employment be at full union rates.

The Sub-Committee on facts of the Mayor's Committee reported yesterday indicating that 200,000 men and women were out of work above the totals of 1912, and that the increase for last year above the normal condition was 8 per cent. Here is the Sub-Committee's schedule of excess unemployment over 1913:

| | |
|---|---|
| Building trades | 55,000 |
| Garment and needle trades | 56,000 |
| Factories | 40,000 |
| Metal workers | 25,000 |

The sub-committee found no marked excess unemployment in retail and wholesale stores, or among brokers, bankers, insurance companies, transportation, and other public utilities.

At Grace Chapel, in East Fourteenth Street, employment was given yesterday to 100 men for five hours making compress bandages for the Red Cross.

**Consumers' League Jubilee.**

Owing to the fact that President Wilson has found it impossible to speak at the twenty-fifth anniversary jubilee of the Consumers' League of the City of New York, as he had anticipated, the celebration has been postponed until a later date.

# PRISON FOR CASSIDY FOR JUDICIARY BRIBE

### Conviction of Former Boss and That of Willett Affirmed on Final Appeal.

### WALTER WINS FREEDOM

### Court Decides He Was Forced to Testify and Thereby Gained Immunity.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The Court of Appeals today unanimously affirmed the conviction of William Willett, Jr., and Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic boss of Queens, on bribery charges growing out of the efforts to obtain for Willett the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Justice in 1911 in the Second Judicial District, and reversed the conviction of Louis T. Walter, Jr., who was jointly indicted with them. Judge Chase, who wrote the opinion in each case, held that Walter was forced to give testimony under protest, and consequently was immune from prosecution.

Willett was nominated by the Democratic Judicial Convention of the Second Judicial District on Oct. 6, 1911, for Justice of the Supreme Court. Soon after the convention adjourned it became current rumor that he obtained the nomination through the influence of "Curley Joe" Cassidy, Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Queens County. It was also charged that Willett paid a large sum of money to Cassidy and Walter. An investigation was made by a Grand Jury in Kings County, which resulted in the indictment of Cassidy and Walter for taking a bribe and of Willett for giving the bribe. It was brought out in the investigation that Walter was an intimate friend of both Willett and Cassidy. The indictments were tried in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and the defendants were found guilty. Willett and Cassidy were each sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Sing Sing, while Walter was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The three appealed to the Appellate Division, where the conviction of Willett and Cassidy was upheld unanimously and Walter's conviction upheld with a strong dissenting opinion.

Attorneys for the defendants contended that requesting a nomination for a public office and paying a consideration to a political leader therefor did not constitute a felony either on the part of the person paying for the nomination or the person receiving the consideration on a promise to obtain the nomination. The defendants have been out on bail under a certificate of reasonable doubt since their first conviction.

The indictments were drawn under Section 775 of the Penal Code and the Court of Appeals says:

> "Section 775 seeks to prevent corrupt bargaining by a person exercising authority which can be used to influence a party convention as a body and thus bring about a nomination. Such bargaining is within the express language of Sub-division 3 of said Section 775.
>
> "If Willett had paid Cassidy and Walter a sum of money on Cassidy's promise to procure by influence or otherwise from a public officer an appointment or nomination that the public officer had power to make, his criminal liability under the statute would not be disputed. We think the statute should be construed to include a promise to procure or cause by the same influence or otherwise a nomination to office by a political convention. A person having authority to procure such a nomination and the person who requests such a nomination and offers to pay the price is 'any person' within the meaning of said section 775."

The Court holds that the acts of Willett, Cassidy, and Walter are violations of election laws at which the Statutes aim. It contends that the law did not intend that a person should specifically buy a vote from the man who casts it to be guilty, but that buying the man who controls the vote is clearly a violation of the spirit of the law.

The judgment against Walter is reversed and Walter is discharged from custody because he was compelled to give testimony as a witness at the Willett trial against his protest. This testimony, it was pointed out, paved the way for his conviction.

The Court of Appeals holds that Walter, by giving testimony before Justice Scudder, did not waive his constitutional right to decline to give testimony on the trial of Willett, and that having been compelled to give testimony he was by the express terms of Section 770 of the Penal code exempt from prosecution or punishment.

Cassidy had been the Democratic Boss of Queens for years when, during the campaign of 1911, the Judiciary scandal was disclosed. Willett, a former Congressman and member of an old Long Island family, was accused of paying Cassidy a large sum of money for a Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Justice. Walter was accused of being the go-between in the deal. The scandal caused the defeat of the Democratic Judiciary ticket in Kings and Queens that Fall.

District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County received word from Albany last night that the remittur in the case would be received in Brooklyn this morning. Proceedings to carry the judgment into execution will at once be taken. Mr. Cropsey last night notified the bondsmen for Cassidy and Willett to produce the convicted men this morning before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox, who tried and sentenced them. Upon the surrender of the men they will be taken to prison.

## CITY TO LOSE BINGHAM.

### Economy Drives Him Out of Bridge Department, Which Itself May Go.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke announced yesterday that on Feb. 1 Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner, would quit as consulting engineer to his department. With him will go Leon S. Moissieff, chief of the Division of Design. The reason for the change is that the Board of Estimate did not provide in the 1915 budget any money to pay the salaries of the two men. The cutting down of the staff is the first step in a plan of the city administration to do away with the Department of Bridges, and have the work done by a Department of Highways, to be created.

Commissioner Kracke issued a statement, saying he was sorry to lose the services of Gen. Bingham and Mr. Moissieff, but that the city's policy of retrenchment, taken in connection with the fact that the Bridge Department is doing little construction work at present, made it impossible to keep them.

If the Bridge Department is done away with, it will save the city nearly $1,000,000 a year. The Board of Estimate Charter Revision Committee has been working on the problem for some time, and it was said that they will recommend the establishment of a Department of Highways to take over all the work of the Bridge Department. As there is little likelihood of any more bridges being built in the city, the Charter Committee feels that the Bridge Department has become moribund. The bridges then would properly come under a Highways Department, especially since bridge tolls have been abolished.

Commissioner Kracke presented to the Mayor and the Public Service Commission yesterday plans for the removal of the train shed and terminal which projects from the Brooklyn Bridge across Park Row, and the construction of a model terminal. The Commissioner places the cost at $1,000,000. The last administration estimated the cost at $2,000,000.

# MONTEREY OPEN TO VILLA FORCE

### Consul Does Not Expect Any Opposition—Garrison Leaves for the Border.

### CARRANZA CLAIMS VICTORIA

### And Denies Defeat at Saltillo—Villa at Aquascallentes for Conference with Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Monterey has been evacuated by practically all of the Carranza troops, who have gone to Matamoras, on the border opposite Brownsville, according to Consular dispatches received today by the State Department.

Consul General Hanna of Monterey reported under date of last night that no resistance was expected to be offered to the Villa troops, who were twenty miles south of the city when his telegram was filed.

Advices received at the Constitutionalist agency tonight announce successes against the Villistas at various points in the northeastern territory. The Villa forces, according to this information, have been defeated at Cuidad Victoria, capital of Tamaulipas, and also at Valles, near Tampico; Gen. Angeles is being driven toward Torreon and Gen. Herrera has arrived at Monterey with heavy reinforcements preparing to advance upon Saltillo.

This latter movement, says the local junta, indicates that not only have the Constitutionalists not suffered defeat at Saltillo, but that fighting is still in progress, with neither side the victor. These advices also show that Gen. Obregon, who recently took Puebla, is now within thirty miles of Mexico City and that consternation reigns among the enemy there.

The State Department has received information through refugees arriving in Laredo, Tex., from Monterey that fighting between Monterey and Saltillo was still raging, though troops of Gen. Villa were said to have seized trains loaded with ammunition and supplies for the Carrancista forces. From Eagle Pass the department is informed that train service has been discontinued south of Monclova and that telegraphic communication with Monterey is interrupted.

The State Department today made this announcement regarding the oil situation in the State of Vera Cruz:

> "A dispatch dated Jan. 11 from Vera Cruz states that the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz has addressed a communication to the Foreign Office of the Carranza administration, expressing surprise that protection should be asked by foreign oil companies, in view of the aid alleged to have been given by them to the rebels. It is further alleged by the Governor that notwithstanding the efforts of the Goverment to establish order, some of the stockholders of the oil companies are in arms against it."

President Wilson expressed satisfaction today over the success of the efforts of Gen. Scott for neutralizing the Mexican border, and he told callers today that conditions in Mexico seemed to be improving.

## LANGUAGE AID TO ENGLAND.

### Premier Hearst On "Supremacy of English-Speaking Peoples."

William Howard Hearst, Premier of Ontario, Canada, said in an address before the Canadian Club of New York at the Savoy Hotel last night that the English, and particularly the Canadians, appreciated the neutrality and sympathy of the United States and the moral support lent by the United States.

England, the Premier said, was meeting the greatest struggle any empire ever had, "And," he said significantly, after speaking of England's appreciation of the attitude taken by America, "I feel that if the day comes when we need more help we will get it."

"The day has passed when Canadians thought of independence or annexation to the United States," he said. "Now the only object of our country is to take greater part in the aims and ambitions of the mother country. And we are ready to share her responsibilities and help her fight her fights. Canada is destined to have a population equal to that of all Great Britain, I believe, and will have the dominating influence in the empire if not the seat of Government of Great Britain itself.

"Not only the fate of Great Britain hangs in the balance today, but the fate of civilization and liberty, and Canada is in the fight to remain so long as we have one man left and one dollar to support the mother country. Thousands of Canadians are on the fighting line now and more are training in England, while 15,000 more of our boys are trainacross the water here, and there will be another and another and another like contingent as rapidly as they can be enrolled and equipped.

Among those present were Ernest Thompson Seton, the author; T. Kennard Thomson, former President of the club, and H. F. Ballentine. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Stewart, pastor of the North Reformed Church of Newark and a native of Ontario, spoke briefly at the conclusion of the Premier's remarks. Premier Hearst will return to Canada tonight.

## SENATE ON PROHIBITION.

### Move to Make District of Columbia "Dry" Brought Close to Vote.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Senate was surprised today to find itself in the midst of a sharp fight on prohibition, with the probability that before adjournment tomorrow it will have adopted an amendment to the District Appropriation bill making it unlawful to manufacture, barter, or sell intoxicants anywhere in the District of Columbia. The amendment was really announced yesterday by Mr. Sheppard of Texas, but his announcement attracted little attention. Today, when he called it up, there was something like a panic among Senators who have so far avoided declaring their positions.

The committee voted the amendment favorably by a vote of 5 to 3. The members opposing the amendment were Mr. Kern of Indiana, majority leader in the Senate; Mr. O'Gorman of New York, and Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, a Republican.

## OLD ART FIRM FAILS.

### Cottier & Co. File a Petition in Bankruptcy—Liabilities $27,400.

Cottier & Co., the well-known art firm of 718 Fifth Avenue and 15 Clifford Street, London, established fifty-three years ago, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The liabilities are $27,400 and assets $37,711, consisting of stock, $27,856; photos, rugs, and bronzes, $5,300; office furniture, $500; notes, $3,300; accounts, $751, and cash in bank, $4.

Among the creditors are the Astor Trust Company, $3,446; Duveen Brothers, $5,000; Charles J. Duveen, $1,666; Linda Thomas, $2,694; Sully & Co., London, $3,850; A. Freyer & Co., London, $4,215; C. M. & W. M. Agnew, London, $485; rent of London office, and New York City, $256 for taxes.

**5,699 Students at Harvard.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 12.—More students are enrolled at Harvard University this year than ever before, according to the annual catalogue issued today. The total number is 5,699, a gain of 292 over last year. Instructors number 859, an increase of 56.


**HE WHO HESITATES**

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Hard Coal No Smoke No Tunnels


# SUFFRAGISTS LOSE FIGHT IN THE HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

suffrage States of Colorado, Arizona, Kansas, California, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington, and Utah, there was only one vote recorded against the amendment—that of Mr. Kindel, Democrat, of Colorado.

**Day in Court for Suffrage.**

This was a companion day in the history of the Sixty-third Congress to the day two weeks ago when prohibition was the subject of an all-day debate. The struggle for a third of a century before committees of Congress had finally culminated in a "day in court."

As early as 8 o'clock this morning women and men began to gather at the House end of the Capitol, willing to wait patiently for two hours before the galleries would be open to the public. A drizzling rain did not deter those who had the least interest in suffrage. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the galleries were filled. Even standing room in the corridors was in demand. The steps leading from the doors also were filled and remained filled during the eight hours of debate that began at 11 o'clock.

It was a solemn day in the galleries. There was wit and fun enough on the floor, but in the galleries there was silence. The women there were slow to laugh, and they seemed too much awed by the Speaker's call for order to applaud even their strongest champion.

Twice the Speaker had to reprove the galleries—once for a little too much conversation, and once for what seldom occurs in the House—an outbreak of hissing. This was during the speech of Mr. Bowdle of Ohio, the Democrat who defeated Nicholas Longworth two years ago, and is now soon to give way to him as his successor. At one point he remarked:

"The women of this smart capital are beautiful. Their beauty is disturbing to business; their feet are beautiful; their ankles are beautiful, but here I must pause—for they are not interested in the State."

The acoustic qualities of the hall of the House are bad, and few who spoke could be heard by all. Mr. Bowdle suffered in this respect, and the galleries caught only enough of his allusion to the charms of Washington women to imagine that a coarse argument had been employed, when that really was not the case. A hiss came from the gallery, and was quickly taken up.

One of the speeches that attracted comment was that of Mr. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader. Two years ago, after the failure of the Washington police to protect the pageant of suffragists on March 3 just before Mr. Wilson's inauguration, there was sharp criticism in the House of the brutality of the crowds along Pennsylvania Avenue, and the Chief of Police was threatened with an investigation. Mr. Mann in the course of debate at that time remarked: "They should have been at home where they belonged," referring to the women in the pageant.

For this utterance Mr. Mann was blacklisted by the suffragists and threatened with bitter opposition in his district. The apology was offered that the remark was made in the heat of debate, and that Mr. Mann was at heart in favor of equal suffrage. Today he made a strong speech for the amendment, and if any resentment remained among the suffragists it disappeared in the applause that greeted the close of his remarks.

**Underwood Defines His Views.**

Mr. Underwood, the Democratic leader was greeted with cheers when he was recognized to speak on the rule.

"As the floor leader of the majority of this House on this occasion," said Mr. Underwood, "I have a right to speak for my party. The Democratic party has not been silent on this question. It has not attempted to say what should be done in California, or in New York, or in Alabama. It has not said that the women of any State in the Union should not have the right to exercise the high privilege of the franchise, but I have said that under our Constitution, our laws, in view of the history of our republic, this question must be settled by the individual States and not by the national Government.

"There is no question that is more fundamental in the history of the Democratic Party than that each State in this Union shall govern its own franchise. If you left the question of the right to vote to the entire people of the United States, they have not the information about local affairs, they are not surrounded by all the conditions that would lead to a wise, a safe, and a patriotic solution of the question.

"This right of suffrage is going to move just as fast as the conditions of the people who seek this privilege warrant them in exercising it. If you try to drive it faster than that you court disaster, and the wreck and ruin of some portions of the country."

When the vote for the rule was called for, it seemed at first as if the entire House had arisen, and the vote was unanimous, but when the negative vote was called there were scattering members on their feet, and the vote resulted in 209 yeas and 31 nays.

Mr. Webb, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, from which the resolution was reported without recommendation, was first to speak upon the resolution itself. His was purely a constitutionalist argument, squarely planted on the State's rights doctrine.

## MISS PANKHURST'S VIEWS.

### Deplores Suffrage Defeat, but Says Vote Was Encouraging.

"The legislators lost a chance to share in a great historic event, an event which would have been particularly striking in these times of a war for democracy," Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, said last night at the Prince George. "At the same time the showing made by the suffragists is very encouraging.

"Of course I was interested in the debate in Congress as part of the world-wide suffrage movement. The moral effect of a suffrage victory in the United States would have been very great at this time. To the people in Europe giving the vote to women in different States of the United States is not significant. Nation-wide suffrage or suffrage in a State like New York would mean much to them.

"I understand that the question of State's rights had a great effect on the vote in Congress. That is too bad. It seems to me that matters like suffrage should be taken up by the nation as a whole.

"The fact that 174 Representatives voted in favor of suffrage is quite a victory in itself, however. Every year, as the number of States in which women have the vote is increased, there will be greater pressure exerted upon the Representatives for a nation-wide suffrage.

"The war in Europe surely will result in a victory for woman suffrage. In this hour of danger we have laid aside our fight in the interest of national unity. After the war is over, however, if we cannot get what we want, militant tactics must again be employed."

Miss Pankhurst will deliver an address on "International Militancy" at Carnegie Hall tonight. In her address Miss Pankhurst will reply to critics of British policy in the war.

## SUFFRAGE ELECTION DAY.

### Women Choose Their Leaders In Each Assembly District.

It was Woman Suffrage Election Day yesterday and in all the sixty-three Assembly districts of the five Boroughs the women gathered at the polling places and cast their ballots for district officers and delegates to the City Convention. The ballot was yellow in color with spaces for the names of the officers to be elected, District Leader, Vice Leader, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer; with eighteen convention delegates, most of the women voted in the evening.

In the Fourteenth Assembly District the polling place was the home of Commissioner of Corrections Katharine B. Davis, who was elected honorary leader. Charles F. Murphy, as a resident of the district, was invited to be an election day guest, but he did not accept.

Stores, settlement houses, and private homes were used as polling places. Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell gave a reception after the ballots of her district—the Twenty-ninth Assembly—had been cast, and the neighborhood politicians were invited to her home, 1,044 Fifth Avenue, which was the polling place. Registered members of the Woman Suffrage Party, both men and women, were asked to vote, and the list numbered more than 135,000 individuals. Officers for the City Committee will be elected Jan. 26, the election of borough officers taking place Jan. 19.


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## PAN-PACIFIC EXPOSITIONS TO OPEN ON TIME

The Expositions in California will open on time—the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, January 1, 1915, the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, at San Francisco, February 20, 1915.

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# 80 PLEAD GUILTY TO ELECTION FRAUD

### Admit Conspiracy in Terre Haute When Arraigned Before Federal Court in Indianapolis.

### CITY OFFICIALS HOLD OUT

### Eight of 114 Men Indicted Plead Not Guilty—Mayor Roberts and 25 Others File Demurrers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—Admitting that they had participated in a conspiracy to corrupt in the recent election in Terre Haute, eighty of the 114 men who were arraigned before Judge A. B. Anderson in the United States District Court here today pleaded guilty to an indictment which was brought against them by a Federal Grand Jury on Dec. 24 last. A plea of not guilty was entered by eight others, while demurrers were filed for the remaining twenty-six men, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, Circuit Court Judge Eli H. Redman, City Judge Thomas Smith, Sheriff Dennis Shea, and other city and county officials.

While it was generally known that some of the defendants would plead guilty, the large number that entered that plea when their names were called by the court, caused a great deal of surprise. Judge Anderson postponed sentence on the men who pleaded guilty today, as they are expected to testify for the Government when the other cases are called. Argument on the demurrers was set for Jan. 20.

With few exceptions, the so-called high-ups in the alleged conspiracy decided to fight the charge and employed Representative A. C. Stanley of Henderson, Ky., as chief counsel. In addition to those already named demurrers were also filed for William Doyle, George Ehrenhardt, member Board of Public Works; Arthur Gillis, Charles Houghton, John Kane, Richard Kuckey, Perlie McKay, John Masselink, former State Representative and Inspector of Scales and Measures; Harry Montgomery, President Board of Public Works; Fred Morrison, Lewis Nunley, Andrew O'Brien, William O'Donnell, Joseph O'Mara, Hilton Redman, George Soverin, Joseph Straus, Elmer E. Talbott, City Controller; George Woodall, Alexander Aczel, Timothy Conway, and John E. Green.

The eight who decided to make their fights on pleas of not guilty are Harry Barker, Thomas Brady, William Crockett, Edward Driscoll, city employe; Bert Hill, Charles S. Miller, Jack Stingley, and Maurice Walsh.

Eight of the eighty who pleaded guilty were employes or former employes of the Terre Haute City Administration, and included J. Edward Holler, within the last week deposed as Chief of Police; John F. Nugent, former Chief of Police; Enno Harms, Custodian of the City Hall; Robert Lloyd, policeman; Joseph Jeffers, special policeman; Harry Forebeck and Walter Coordes, City Hall employes. The others were mostly bartenders, alleged gamblers and persons without occupation.

After the 114 men had pleaded, Judge Anderson said that all those who had pleaded guilty could return to their homes and await the summons of United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey. Those who pleaded not guilty received the same freedom.

The demurrer, filed in behalf of Mayor Roberts, set forth: (1) the Court has no jurisdiction in the case; (2) the facts are not sufficient to constitute a public offense; (3) the facts are not sufficient to constitute a crime of misdemeanor; (4) the fourth count in the indictment is duplicitous, in that it attempts to state in a single count more than one separate and distinct offense, and (5) the indictment is vague.

According to local attorneys, the Terre Haute investigation marks the first time that the Federal Government has ever attempted to have jurisdiction over the election machinery. Frank C. Dailey, United States District Attorney for Indiana, who personally worked up the case before the Grand Jury, is working on the theory that, since a United States Senator and a member of Congress were elected in the election, any efforts to manipulate the election illegally constituted fraud against the United States.

The Federal Grand Jury which indicted Terre Haute officials has not yet completed its work. After a holiday recess, it spent about a week investigating election conditions in Indianapolis and then took another recess. When it meets again, it is understood, election conditions in Evansville and possibly some other cities in the State will be investigated.

## STAYS FRANK'S EXECUTION.

### Supreme Court Serves Order on Atlanta Sheriff to Fix Prisoner's Status

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—Sheriff W. C. Mangum of Atlanta was served today with an order to report to the United States Supreme Court in the next thirty days in the matter of Leo M. Frank's appeal for a writ of habeas corpus It is said the Supreme Court wants to know by what authority the Sheriff is holding Frank prisoner. It is said that Mangum will inform the Justices that he is holding Frank by order of the State courts. He then will be notified, according to attorneys, that Frank henceforth is a Federal prisoner.

This order definitely stays the execution of Frank fixed for Jan. 22, as it is an official notice to the Sheriff that the case now is in the United States Supreme Court and that no other order must be carried out until a final decision is handed down.

Attorneys hold that the order would indicate that the Supreme Court had drawn the issue in the Frank appeal between the United States and Sheriff Mangum instead of the State of Georgia, but it was said it would have no effect on any contemplated proceedings by the State, for the reason that the State primarily is interested in the outcome of the case, and the further fact that Sheriff Mangum is a State officer and co-operates with the State.

## CHARGE BIG CUSTOMS FRAUD

### Sciama & Co. Heads Indicted—Government Sues for $2,501,168.

Alleging that in the last eight years merchandise to the value of $2,501,168 has been undervalued in bringing it through the Custom House, the Federal Grand Jury has found two indictments against George Silva, Secretary-Treasurer and manager of Sciama & Co., importers of ostrich feathers, of 57 East Eighth Street, and others on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government. Silva was arraigned yesterday before Judge Pope in the Federal District Court, and on the motion of Assistant District Attorney Frank E. Carstarphen was held in $35,000 bail on his tentative plea of not guilty.

A civil suit was also filed by Mr. Carstarphen against Sciama & Co. to recover the full value of the merchandise alleged thus irregularly to have been imported. In 1912, these imports amounted to $694,000 worth of fancy feathers, and in 1913 to $839,000 worth.

### County Clerk Ganly's Dinner.

County Clerk James Vincent Ganly of the Bronx played host to 100 members of his staff at a dinner in Ebling's Casino recently. The affair was meant to show Mr. Ganly's appreciation of their services in the recent rush for citizenship papers just before the first of the year, when the force worked until midnight each night for a week. John V. McEvily acted as toastmaster. Mr. Ganly, John Kadal, Nicholas J. Eberhard, and Samuel Hecker made speeches.

### Relics of the Battleships.

Gimbel Brothers put on private display yesterday a collection of relics from the European battlefields, which include trophies from the French and German armies, chief among them being one of the steel arrows which are dropped by aeroplanes.

There are forty items in the exhibit. They include caps and hats, other articles of clothing, drinking cups, cooking utensils, bits of shells, clips of cartridges and bayonets, rifles and cartridge belts.

# BELMONT, SHONTS AND HEDLEY HELD

Continued from Page 1.

guarding the passengers when the motors were defective.

The law, Coroner Riordan explained, did not require railroads to insure the safety of their passengers, but it did require them to exercise a high degree of vigilance and skill. The jury must consider whether it had been shown that the officials and Directors of the Interborough had failed in this. If it found they had, said the Coroner, it might bring in a verdict such as this, and he then gave the jury the formula for finding the officials and Directors guilty of culpable negligence.

As he finished, Martin E. Burke, Assistant General Attorney of the Interborough, rose and said:

"As a lawyer, your Honor, may I—"

"Not a word, not a word," replied the Coroner.

J. L. Quackenbush, general solicitor of the Interborough, came to his colleague's rescue. As he opened his mouth the Coroner called again:

"Not a word, not a word. This is a Coroner's court. Officer, take the jury out."

**"Charge Not Law"—Quackenbush.**

Mr. Quackenbush forced himself through the ranks of the jurors and shouted:

"But your charge is not law. It is nothing like the law. Bring the jury back. You have given them the law of civil liability, not the law of criminal liability."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," broke in Mr. Burke. "You ought not to allow the jury to go out without correcting yourself. You have not told them that criminal liability requires proof of willful negligence."

The Coroner waved them aside. Mr. Quackenbush was pale with rage, and Mr. Burke was scarlet. The bluecoat led the jurors on, and they hung back at the door to see the fight in progress.

"You are using this court," shouted Mr. Quackenbush, "to malign the names of big men without giving them a fair trial. You may misuse your authority, but you will hear more about it yet."

Coroner Riordan said that it was the rule in a Coroner's court to allow both sides to bring out their case as the witnesses were testifying, by permitting examination. Mr. Quackenbush brushed aside questions of procedure, and, shaking his finger at the Coroner, said:

"But we are objecting to you, to your falsifying of the record in the testimony you put before them."

"Who are you playing to, anyhow?" broke in Mr. Burke.

"We'll never have a repetition of this spectacle again in this City of New York," went on Mr. Quackenbush as the stenographer implored counsel to speak one at a time. "You ought to get the jury back and set it straight."

"I have done my best," said the Coroner.

"No, you haven't!" roared Mr. Quackenbush. "The record will show it. Get the jury back. Tell them to disregard your entire charge. It's so full of errors it's unworthy to be called a charge. That's why I'm pointing my finger at you, to hold you up in disgrace. I have had two stenographers here taking all the testimony. I haven't sat here for two days without knowing your tactics.

"Your charge was directed entirely to have these Directors found guilty of an act for which they could be sent to jail. You wanted to stigmatize them as felons."

"Well, they may get the alternative of a fine," suggested the Coroner.

Here Michael Daly, counsel for the New York Railways Company, intervened and quietly advised the Coroner to modify his charge. The Coroner refused and the counsel desisted.

**Mrs. Rolfs in Hysterics.**

While the Court waited for the return of the jury, Mrs. Rolfs suddenly had a fit of hysterical crying. Some one had told her that her husband was now sure to get off, and the hope of relief was too much for her.

In twenty minutes the jurors filed in, and Isaac Harlem, the foreman, reading from a piece of paper, said they found the Board of Directors of the Interborough, the President and General Manager, guilty of culpable negligence, according to the testimony.

"Then you did not regard my speech?" asked Coroner Riordan.

"Oh, yes, sir, we did," replied the foreman.

Mr. Daly at once moved that the verdict be set aside as against the evidence.

"I don't see that," said the Coroner.

Then Mr. Daly made a speech dwelling on the serious nature of the charge, especially at a time when the excitement of the public was running so high. The Interborough, he said, had had a spell of very hard luck, but it hoped by the moderation and cooperation of the officials to overcome it. Let the legal staff of the Interborough come to the Coroner and present all the evidence to him at his own time and pleasure.

"It is no pleasure to me," said Coroner Riordan, "to insist on the law, to pull down citizens from their high pedestals. It is far from a pleasure to me to remember the attacks made here on me today, and to listen to the insinuations on my private life.

"Stick to the truth," interrupted Mr. Quackenbush. "No such things have been said here today."

Bang! came the Coroner's fist on the table.

"You can bang the table as much as you like," shouted the lawyer, "but you can make no untrue statements."

"I can only approve the verdict," said Coroner Riordan quietly.

"Do you intend to issue warrants?" asked Mr. Quackenbush. "Do you dare issue warrants?"

**Bail Fixed at $5,000.**

The Coroner said that he would fix the bail at $5,000 each, and declared the hearing closed. Then he shook hands with the jury and thanked them. The jurors were: Isaac Harlem, 259 West Forty-fourth Street, pawnbroker; M. B. Ausuebel, 381 Bleecker Street, dry goods; Harry Linderhard, 521 Hudson Street, dry goods and fancy goods; J. Mann, 235 East 122d Street, grocer; A. Kramer, 522 Hudson Street, butcher; R. Gross, 35 West 111th Street, musical instruments; Harry Hyman, 60 Northern Avenue, paper and twine; Philip Turk, 217 West Sixty-eighth Street, stationery, and Robert O. Reichstadt, 203 West Nineteenth Street, stationery.

Counsel for the Interborough waited until they could see the Coroner after the inquest, and then arranged with him that the men presented to the Grand Jury should give bail this afternoon. They will, it is understood, furnish surety bonds.

"I sat up all night, and only got three hours' sleep, and I'm used to eight or nine, all to write that charge," said the Coroner afterward. "See what I got for it."

## ALL-STEEL CARS BY DEC. 1.

### Commission Orders Composite Cars Out of the Subway.

The Public Service Commission ordered yesterday that all composite cars with wooden bodies sheathed with copper should be taken from the Subway and replaced by steel cars. This retirement of composite cars is to begin on May 1 and to be completed by Dec. 1, and the Interborough is to forward to the commission every month a report showing exactly how many cars have been substituted, and what is the progress on the work of constructing the steel cars yet to be built.

No provision was made in the order for the placing of the Subway composite cars upon the elevated lines according to the plan of substitution which the company had suggested to the commission, and James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, at once entered a vigorous protest.

He said that he doubted if the commission had the power to pass such a resolution as this, and he must oppose it. The Interborough had never yet taken an order of the commission to court and he did not wish to appeal this case, but the order as proposed by Commissioner Williams was a destructive one, for it required the company to remove valuable equipment from the Subway without authorizing the company to use it anywhere else.

Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams drew a distinction between the two proposals of the Interborough, the elimination of composite cars from the Subway and the placing of them on the elevated. If the commission ordered the composite cars discarded it was under its regulatory powers, but if it authorized the use of these cars on the enlarged elevated system it would be under the Rapid Transit act, the Commissioners said.

**Interborough May Refuse.**

Mr. Quackenbush said he expected the Interborough would refuse to accept the order as it stood, and he might apply for a rehearing. He proposed to introduce much expert testimony to show that the composite cars were not a danger to the Subway.

Commissioner Maltbie said that a composite car had been destroyed on Monday by fire on the elevated, and Chairman McCall said that while he was willing to admit the many excellencies of the Subway management and that it was the best managed road in the country, if not in the world, yet he recognized the danger of operating inflammable cars on an underground road.

The commission then adopted unanimously the resolution ordering the composite cars from the Subway. Mr. Quackenbush expressed the opinion afterward that his difference of opinion with the commission was one more of procedure than anything else. He was confident that the commission will permit the transfer of the composite cars to the elevated.

In this the Interborough trusts greatly to the opinion of General Manager Hedley that it is a doubtful thing to use a steel car on the elevated. Setting aside the question of the strength of the elevated structure, Mr. Hedley has testified that in case of a collision, if composite cars are used, there is a certain amount of resiliency in them which will take up the shock. On the other hand, if steel cars collided, they would be forced up or to one side, and Mr. Hedley has pledged his reputation that it would be very likely to result in the cars falling into the street.

How the commission will view this argument is not yet known, but it is likely to be considered at the next meeting. A separate proceeding is also to be instituted to cover the storage of inflammable materials in the Subway.

**Two Investigations Today.**

The inquiry into the Subway accident of last week was adjourned yesterday until today. Travis H. Whitney, who went to Albany yesterday to take the annual report of the commission to the Legislature, also went to Schenectady to see if he could get Charles P. Steinmetz, the expert of the General Electric Company, to testify as to the electrical safeguards of the Subway.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge of the Homicide Bureau yesterday visited the scene of the accident, and will open his investigation today. He has subpoenaed from thirty to thirty-five witnesses, most of whom were passengers last Wednesday in the stalled trains.

Commissioner Cram issued a statement yesterday, speaking of his gratification at the action of the commission in ordering the elimination of the composite cars. He said that on Nov. 10 he had introduced a resolution calling for it, which had resulted in the proceeding that has now brought about the order for it.

*Mail orders receive immediate attention, and should be sent without delay to avoid disappointment.*

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Today and Thursday, Our Entire Stock of

## Men's Winter Overcoats

At Most Drastic Reductions to Close

*250 Strictly High Class Overcoats in the Following Styles and Fabrics*

**Styles**

CORRECT ENGLISH BOX COATS
FORM FITTING COATS
TOWN AND COUNTRY COATS
STYLISH CHESTERFIELD COATS
DEEP SLEEVE COATS
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VICUNA FINISHED WOOLENS
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ROUGH CHEVIOTS AND TWEEDS

**Choice of the entire stock**

**16.50 and 22.50**

*Real Values $22.50 to $30.00* — *Real Values $32.50 to $40.00.*

Extra Special Sale of
**Men's Handkerchiefs**
Superior grade Pure Irish Linen, with 1/4 and 1/2 inch hem.
At **1.95** Dozen.
*Regularly $2.75*

Clearance of Men's
**Imported Walking Sticks**
High grades and most stylish woods. Sterling trimmed.
At **50c, 75c, 1.00**
*Regularly $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00*

**2,000 Men's Ties**

*Entirely new Silk Four-in-hands, advantageously bought for this special sale. Actual value 85c and $1.00.*

Today **50c**

Exceptionally large folded shapes that are unusually well made. Silks are only those that will give satisfactory wear. Hundreds of different designs to select from. Rich, quiet patterns, medium colored effects and some bold and distinctive colorings. All from sample pieces of imported and domestic cravatings.

**Men's High Grade Gloves**

*In the following correct styles for street, evening and sport wear, offered at extremely low prices.*

YELLOW CHAMOIS—Of superior quality; 1 clasp; a few sizes incomplete.
TAN CAPE—Paris point stitching; P X M seams; 1 clasp. *Value $1.50 pair.* — **1.15**
WHITE GLACE—For evening wear; very soft and pliable. Pair **1.45**
FLEECED LINED—In tan only; superior quality; one clasp. Pair **1.65**
FINE WOOLEN GLOVES—In grey, black and mixtures; suitable for sports wear. Pair **95c**

Broadway & 19th Street

## B. Altman & Co.

announce that, while they are constantly receiving large importations from the fashion centers abroad, they are at present making a special feature of

Merchandise Made in America.

## B. Altman & Co.

**Fashionable Dress Silks Made in America**

B. Altman & Co. have introduced for the approaching Spring season, and are displaying in their Silk Department, a charming range of New Colors, distinctively American in nomenclature as well as in the exquisite Silks which have been manufactured purposely to introduce them. These Silks are absolutely American--woven, dyed and finished in the United States.

Model Gowns featuring these Silks and Colors have been specially designed in B. Altman & Co.'s own ateliers and are now being made in their workrooms.

The Gowns will shortly be displayed in the Department for Special Costumes, on the Third Floor.

The new colors are:

Palm Beach — Oregon Green
Tuxedo Brown — Delaware Peach
Arizona Silver — Newport Tan
Gettysburg Gray — Piping Rock
Rocky Mountain Blue

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets — New York

# GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

GOLF LESSONS
By Isaac Mackie and Joe Mitchell in the Airy Secluded
GIMBEL Golf School
Adjoining the GIMBEL Golf Course.
FOURTH FLOOR

## On View---An Intensely Thrilling Collection of WAR RELICS

*The First of Its Kind Shown in America*

From the 250-mile battle line of Western Europe has been gathered a remarkable collection of War Relics, which GIMBELS now has the honor to present for inspection.

This is, we believe, the first authentic collection to be displayed in this country.

It was procured through great effort by our permanent Paris Bureau, and reached New York on the liner "Chicago" late last week.

A study of the collection is of absorbing interest.

One sees, for example, a specimen of the steel aeroplane arrows about which much has been written. There are fragments of exploded shells, ammunition clips, helmets, sabres, overcoats, and other parts of the equipment of infantry and cavalry; there are haversacks and canteens—even an aluminum soup tureen, which was part of some soldier's mess-kit. About twoscore mementos, in all, each with its own story to tell.

**These War Relics Are Displayed in Special Cases on the Fourth Floor**

where those interested are invited to see them.

## A Phenomenal Purchase of $2.95 to $3.95 Crepe de Chine Blouses

## Today---Every One---at $2

As we were willing to "bank" on the popularity of Crepe de Chine for the later Winter and Spring models, we made a tremendous purchase of these blouses at a price which was even extraordinary in our eyes. The blouse maker did not have as much faith in Crepe de Chine as we did: We no more than placed our order before

**Crepe de Chine (by the yard) Advanced 10% —and It Is Still Increasing**

The Crepe de Chine in these blouses is of exceptionally good qualities—weaves that will launder beautifully and wear well for they have "body." And we were particularly fortunate in getting the blouses in the

*Most Desirable Colors—Flesh, Sand and Gold; Also in White.*

New Styles—the Modes for the Spring! The latest interpretations of the Military fashions—the Blouses with high "chokers"; some with graceful turn-overs. Blouses with the new finely pleated bosoms, others that are tucked all the way to the waistline. And there are some with motifs and panels of effective embroidery in self-colors. And a dressy model with sleeves and loose cape-draped back of shadow lace.

Third Floor.

## Brass Bedsteads of Known Merit

From the Smith Metal Bed Company, New York

## In a Half Price Sale

$18 Bedstead, $9—Satin Finish

These beds come from one of the "Big Four" of the brass bed business, a manufacturer who has built a great business on the high quality of his goods.

In this present season we have carried these selfsame styles in our regular stock, so you can imagine how quickly we took the opportunity that enabled us to offer this special lot at just one-half the regular prices.

It is the manufacturer's reserve stock, practically a full assortment of his best styles but only a few of each pattern. Of course they are all perfect, fresh and unscarred.

**Brass Bedsteads in Full Sizes**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $12 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $6 | |
| $10 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Polish Finish | $5 | |
| $17 | Bedsteads, Continuous Posts | $8.50 | |
| $19 | Bedsteads, Square or Round Posts | $9.50 | |
| $23 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $11.50 | |
| $26 | Bedsteads, 3 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $13 | |
| $28 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Bright Finish | $14 | |
| $32 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $16 | |
| $35 | Bedsteads, Square Posts, Polish | $17.50 | |
| $42 | Bedsteads, 2½ in. Posts, Satin Finish | $21 | |
| $14 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $7 | |

**Bungalow Brass Beds, 3-ft. Size**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $14 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $7 | |
| $17 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $8.50 | |
| $19 | Bedsteads, 2 in. Posts, Satin Finish | $9.50 | |
| $23 | Bedsteads, Square Tubing, Polish | $11.50 | |
| $24 | Bedsteads, Square Tubing, Satin | $12 | |

**$1.50 to $4 Pillows, $1.10 to $3**
Selected feathers; A. C. A. or fancy ticking; 20x28 in. or 22x28 in.

**$34.75 Hair Mattresses, $27**
Pure South American hair, 45 lb., made in one or two parts; choice of ticking.

**$23 Full Size Ostermoor Mattresses, $15**

Extraordinary, these full size, one piece, genuine Ostermoor Mattresses at such a low price.

Built, not stuffed, of sanitary white felt; light, buoyant and hygienic. Covered with plain or fancy ticking.

**$12 Felt Mattresses, $9**
Full size, roll edge; choice of ticking.

**$9 Felt Mattresses, $7**
Full size, one piece, strong ticking.

Seventh Floor.

**FIFTY DOLLARS**

**Is a big enough sum to go to work. You can make it earn 5% by investing it in one of our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates, founded on improved real estate.**

**LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY**

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Tartar sauce,
Russian dressing,
Roquefort dressing,
delicious and
**economical**
when made with

**Wesson Oil**

**30 cents a quart**

For your greater convenience also in the new **25 and 50 cent cans**

*At your grocers'*



**For the Wife This Coupe at $850**

One of the most popular models of the season is the coupe. We have an Oakland overhauled and re-painted. See it without fail. $850.

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A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE — 20 for 10 Cents

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# CAN'T FIND HEIR OF A. D. OPPENHEIM

**Petition to Surrogate Shows Mrs. Fould, His Daughter, Missing Since Dec. 4.**

**ESTATE TOTALS $400,000**

**Residue to be Divided Equally Among Four Children—Temporary Administrators Appointed.**

Mrs. Caroline Fould, daughter of Albert D. Oppenheim, former member of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., who died in Berlin on Dec. 4, is missing, according to an affidavit filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by her sister, Mrs. Sadie Saxe of 525 West End Avenue. Relatives cabled to Mrs. Fould at Limoges, France, on Dec. 9, but have not heard from her. Mrs. Saxe petitioned Surrogate Cohalan, who granted the petition, to appoint her husband, Albert Saxe, and Alfred M. Cohen of 515 Park Avenue, brother-in-law, as temporary administrators of the estate of the testator.

The petition recited that since Mrs. Fould was missing, and it was necessary to cite her for the probating of the will of her father, the estate would suffer unless administrators were appointed to collect the rents of the nine-story apartment house at 321 West Ninety-second Street, which has rentals of $3,500 monthly. Other parts of the estate can now be administered pending the search for Mrs. Fould.

The petition recited also that Mrs. Matilda Caro, daughter of the testator, and her son, Paul Markwald, are in Berlin, and they are to be cited.

Mrs. Fould, together with Mrs. Saxe, Mrs. Caro, and Mrs. A. N. Cohen, are equal beneficiaries in the residuary estate of Mr. Oppenheim, who provided in his will that his wife, Mrs. Mary Oppenheim, who predeceased him, should enjoy the income from the residue for life.

The petition recites that the personal property of the estate is at least $250,000 and the realty $150,000. The will, executed on Feb. 27, 1906, is held by the Colonial Bank.

## SEWELL WILL FOR PROBATE.

**Codicil Shows Reconciliation with Wife He Tried to Divorce.**

The will of Barton Sewell, President of the Bradea Copper Company and Vice President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who died at his home in the Wyoming Apartments on Jan. 7, was offered for probate yesterday.

The chief bequests were in shares in the Braden Copper Mines Company, which owns the entire $2,332,030 stock and $4,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Braden Copper Company. The property of the company is in Chile.

To his widow, Julia Thayer Sewell, is left $250,000 worth of bonds of the Braden Copper Mines Company and 30,000 shares of its capital stock. William B. Sewell of Greenwich, Conn., and Fred W. Sewell of 970 Park Avenue, sons of the tesiator, are to receive 30,000 shares of stock and their indebtedness to their father is canceled.

George F. Hilton of Mount Vernon, his former secretary, receives 1,000 shares of the capital stock as "a mark of esteem and confidence."

Madeline Sewell of Greenwich, a granddaughter, is to receive 10,000 shares of stock when she is 21 years old. Barton Sewell, 2d, a grandson, of 970 Park Avenue, gets 20,000 shares when he is 25 years old, with the accumulated dividends.

The residue is to be held in trust for Fred W. Sewell and his family until Barton Sewell, 2d, is 25 years old, and then the principal goes to the son, Fred W. Sewell. If he dies before Barton Sewell, 2d, the testator's grandson, the principal is then to be divided between Barton Sewell, 2d, and the other children of Fred W. Sewell, if there are any, after Fred W. Sewell's widow, Mrs. Blanche M. Sewell, has received property to give her a yearly income of $5,000.

The will was made in March, 1913, and a codicil dated Nov. 19, 1914, contains the specific bequest to the widow, which was less in the will proper, and says that this change was made "to enable her to live in the style to which she is accustomed."

The increase in the amount left to the widow indicates that there had been a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Sewell. Mrs. Sewell obtained a separation from him in 1901, and while she was in Europe in 1904 he got a divorce from her in Tennessee, and married Miss Elisabeth Hoyt Ritchie of Montclair. When Mrs. Julia Thayer Sewell returned to this country in 1905, she learned for the first time that she had been divorced and brought suit in the Supreme Court in this city to have the decree set aside. She won her suit, the court ruling that the divorce was illegal, as both parties to it were residents of this city. Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt Ritchie Sewell then obtained a decree in New Jersey annulling her marriage to Sewell.

## $132,500 TO CHARITY.

**Twenty-one Organizations Benefit from A. C. Brown Estate.**

Twenty-one charitable institutions receive bequests totaling $132,500 under the will of Augustus Cleveland Brown, a prominent lawyer of this city, who died at his home in the Buckingham Hotel on Jan. 3. The will was offered for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court.

Mr. Brown was unmarried and at one time was a Vice President of the New York County Bar Association. He had lived a retired life at the hotel for six years previous to his death, and his interest in the charities of this city was not realized until yesterday.

The charitable bequests are made in two classes—eleven institutions receive $7,500 each and ten $5,000. Those who receive $7,500 are the Childrens' Aid Society, the State Charities Aid Association, St. John's Guild, the New York Nursery and Children's Hospital, the Howard Mission, and Home for Little Wanderers, the Orphan Asylum Society of New York, the New York Juvenile Asylum, the Christian Herald Children's Home, the Five Points House of Industry, the Working Girls' Vacation Fund, and the American Female Guardian Society. Five thousand dollars each goes to the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Sheltering Arms, the Bowery Mission and Young Men's Home, the Little Mothers' Aid Association, the Babies' Hospital of the City of New York, the New York Association for the Blind, the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, the Boys' Clubs of 161 Avenue A, and the Public Schools Athletic League.

The other bequests amount to more than $200,000, and are divided as follows: Henry S. Brown, a nephew, $75,000; William H. Reid, another nephew, income from $61,000 for life and $7,500; Augustus C. Brown, 2d, a third nephew, income for life from $40,000 and the same amount and also a share in the residue with the testator's grandnephews, Harold and Henry; Caroline and May, nieces, each $7,500; Harold and Henry, the grand-nephews, and Marion, grandniece, each $5,000; two cousins $5,000 each and one cousin and a friend, each $2,500.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity, Williams College chapter, receives $5,000, and the University Club of this city two bullmoose shot in New Brunswick. All his personal property, including his personal jewelry and effects, are left to his relatives and friends.

## ASSERTS HEIR IS DROWNED.

**Mrs. Hart Says Lewis Hart, Missing Since 1878, Died in 1914.**

It came to public notice for the first time yesterday that Margaret Henderson Hart, of 218 West Twenty-first Street, had obtained letters of administration on the estate of Lewis Hart, brother of Benjamin Hart, the New York clothing merchant, who died in Paris, France, on May 11, 1908, leaving a net estate of $1,729,874.

It also became known that Lewis Hart had been missing since 1878, and had never appeared to claim his share of more than $30,000 in his brother's estate. Mrs. Hart asserted he was drowned near Staten Island, on June 11, 1914, and that whatever share he had i nhis property is due her. Her claim has been opposed by Benjamin Hart, Jr., of 2 East Fifty-sixth Street, who contends that Mrs. Hart is mistaken in the identity of the beneficiary under Benjamin Hart's will. The nephew contends his uncle may be alive.

## PATROLMEN DISOWN ELLISON

**Name Committee to Investigate His Statements and Contract.**

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, through delegates sitting in Maennerchor Hall in Fifty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, yesterday, adopted resolutions disavowing sympathy with the statement recently issued by William B. Ellison, counsel for the Patrolmen's and three other police benevolent associations, and expressing loyalty to Commissioner Woods and his administration. The resolutions provided for a Committee of Nine to investigate the responsibility for the statements attributed to Mr. Ellison and to learn the terms of the contract by which he was employed as counsel for the four associations.

# NOW TO REINSTATE TEACHER-MOTHERS

**Board of Education Likely to Take That Action at Its Meeting Today.**

**TO HOLD UP ITS OWN PLAN**

**Finley's Decision May Force Modification of Compulsory Leave of Absence Report.**

The Board of Education at its meeting today may reinstate the teacher-mothers whose cases are covered by State Commissioner Finley's decision in their favor. In view of the decision on the appeal of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, the report of the Special Committee recommending compulsory leave of absence for two years without pay may not be adopted.

City Superintendent Maxwell declined yesterday to make any comment on Dr. Finley's decision. William G. Willcox, a member of the board, said:

"I think that Dr. Finley's decision is in the main in support of the Special Committee's recommendation of a compulsory leave of absence. There seems now some doubt, however, as to what authority the Board of Education has to enforce such an absence."

Abraham Flexner, another member, said:

"The present board cannot be induced to take up the question of inefficiency of teachers. It is, therefore, an absolute absurdity to make all this pother about a dozen mother-teachers on the ground that they are necessarily inefficient from time to time, while teachers who are inefficient all the time are never disturbed."

Miss Henrietta Rodman said:

"I don't think that the report of the special committee recommending compulsory leave of absence for two years without pay is satisfactory to the teachers of this city. The Board of Education appears to be unable to arrive by itself at a solution of this problem, which will meet with the approval of teachers generally. It seems to me that it ought to ask the Teachers' Council for its opinion in the matter, so that through this representative body the views of the teachers on the problem might be obtained. This might result in a satisfactory report.

"I don't know what effect on my own case Dr. Finley's decision will have. My appeal from the action of the board in suspending me will be forwarded to him in a few days. In considering it he may take into consideration the fact that he and I regard the teacher-mother policy of the majority of the board in the same way."

It is thought probable that the board will revoke at today's meeting the suspension of Mrs. Peixotto and the other teachers whose cases are similar to hers, and restore them to school duty. Mrs. Katharine C. Edgell, the Erasmus Hall High School teacher, who asked for a year's leave of absence to bear and rear a child and who, when the request was refused, took the leave of absence, has not been among the suspended teachers. She returned to her school in September, resumed the work as a teacher without opposition, and has been drawing her regular salary ever since.

It is said that an opinion may be asked from the Corporation Counsel as to whether the board can compel a married teacher, who is about to become a mother, to take a leave of absence without pay for two years, or whether it has any recourse except to allow her to take the leave of absence if she so desires.

## READY TO FEED CHILDREN.

**Dr. Maxwell Has Raised $13,000 for Supplying Cheap Luncheons.**

Subscriptions amounting in all to $13,000 have been received thus far by City Supt. Maxwell for his plan for supplying luncheons to hungry pupils of the public schools. Today twenty-four schools, fully equipped and supplied, the sale of the luncheons will be started. Twenty-two of these schools are in Manhattan and Brooklyn and one each in Queens and the Bronx.

The $13,000 was chiefly raised by letters sent by Dr. Maxwell to well-known residents of this city. He said yesterday that he did not deem it advisable at present to make public the name of any of these donors, except that of Andrew Carnegie, who contributed $2,000 after Dr. Maxwell had obtained $8,000 from other sources. It is known, however, that Mrs. E. H. Harriman was among those who liberally subscribed to the fund.

Dr. Maxwell expects that the fund will total $20,000, with which sum he will be able to establish the lunch system in more than 100 of the public schools. The service was tried out yesterday in Public School 85, De Bevoise Avenue, near Woolsey Avenue, Long Island City, and about 100 pupils were fed.

Dr. Maxwell has general supervision, and he praised Supt. Patrick Jones of the Supplies Bureau; Mrs. Mary E. Williams, director of cooking, and Miss Margaret M. L. Holt, assistant to Mrs. Williams, for their services in behalf of the undertaking.

In providing for the wants of the children twenty-four teachers of cooking classes will be employed today and they will be aided by their pupils and others if it be deemed necessary. The charges for food sold to the children will be as follows: Soup, 1 cent; two slices of bread or two biscuits, 1 cent; chocolate or cocoa, 1 cent; stewed fruit, 1 cent.

Dr. Maxwell has notified the school Principals that, as the object of supplying food is to relieve immediate necessity, it may be furnished at once to any child who in the teacher's judgment is suffering from hunger.

## NOTE ISSUE OF $20,000,000.

**Banking Syndicate Underwrites International Harvester Paper.**

A banking syndicate has underwritten $20,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, maturing Feb. 15, 1918, to be issued by the International Harvester Company of New Jersey to retire a $5,000,000 loan and $15,000,000 notes.

The new notes will be dated Aug. 15, 1914, and the issue will be of the same form as the existing issue and covered by similar trust indenture. Holders of the present notes may exchange for the new at par. It was said yesterday that the issue would be handled entirely in Chicago.

**Hospital Society Officers.**

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association has re-elected Robert Olyphant President and the other officers and committees. Among the new hospital representatives present at the annual meeting were Robert E. Tod, Dr. C. H. Chetwood, Alfred R. Kimball, and Paul M. Gerson. The longest in membership present was Jacob H. Schiff, who entered in 1885.

**Schmeizel is New Alderman.**

At its regular meeting yesterday the Board of Aldermen accepted the resignation of Alderman Joseph W. Spencer of the Twenty-eighth Aldermanic District, who was appointed Transfer Tax Appraiser at $4,000 a year. Clarence Smhmeizel, who was selected by the Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District on Monday night as Spencer's successor, was elected Alderman, introduced to the members of the, and, after being sworn in by Mayor Mitchel, took his seat.

**GREENHUT'S**

J.B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

**"THE BIG STORE"**

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Sizes 40 to 54; scores of handsome patterns in TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, NEATEST CHECKS AND STRIPES. Also high grade Suits in plain blues and blacks.

$15 to $25 Suits—regular sizes for men and youths; sale prices today ..... $10 and $15

$12 Blue Serge Suits for Big Men—today at ..... $7

Men's and Youths' $5 to $10 Mackinaws—today at ..... $3.95 and $5.95

Overcoats usually to $10, at ..... $3.95

Overcoats usually to $15, at ..... $6.75

Overcoats usually to $20, at ..... $9.75

Overcoats usually to $25, at ..... $12.75

Overcoats usually to $35, at ..... $14.75

Complete showing of materials in all styles and sizes for men and youths.

**Men's $2 to $5 Trousers—today at $1.50 and $2.50.**

Fancy tweeds, worsteds, cassimeres, business and dress styles; all sizes up to 50 waist measure.

**Men's and Youths' $2 and $3 Soft Hats—today at $1.35**

Fedoras, high-crown telescopes, pencil curls, flat brims, high-crown hats with drop tips. Materials are fur felts, wool felts and scratched beavers. Some hats satin lined. Sizes 6⅝ to 7½.

**Men's High-Class Shirts, Priced in Exclusive Furnishing Goods Stores at $1.50 to $3.50, Your Choice Here, Today, at 89c**

Continuing our sale of 23,000 shirts produced by FRISBIE COON & CO., who have gone out of business. These are in grades, patterns and styles that will make strongest appeal to men who usually buy the finest, even to those who have their shirts made to order.

Assortments include: CHOICEST WOVEN MADRAS CLOTHS, FINEST PERCALES, SILK MIXED SHIRTINGS, SILK STRIPED MADRAS and other favorites.

All sizes from 13½ to 18. The "Frisbie" guarantee for fit, wear and satisfaction accompanies every shirt.

**Sale of 15c to 25c Collars For Men & Boys, at 5c**

*A Smashing Big Success in Our Basement. Collars in the Following Well-known Makes Included:*

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TRIANGLE COLLARS — LION BRAND COLLARS
(EARL & WILSON) REDMAN COLLARS — BARKER BRAND COLLARS
(CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.) ARROW COLLARS

168,000 collars in the sale when it began.

Many of these have been classified as "seconds," but the worst defects in any are a slight flaw in the laundering—nothing, however, to hurt the wear.

All styles in fold and standing collars. Every size from 11½ to 20.

*MAIN BUILDING*

**You Can Save Money Here at Any Time But Prices Are at Their Very Lowest Today When We Begin Our Annual Sale of**

# OFFICE SUPPLIES and Commercial Stationery

We do not simply cut the price on a few trade-marked articles, but THE REDUCTIONS ARE UNIVERSAL IN OUR STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. Every professional and business man should lay in a stock of stationery and supplies in this sale for a year to come. It will pay him to do so.

*READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY AND NOTE THE SAVINGS: 25% TO 50%.*

Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12 inches; 300 pages; regularly 59c; today, at ..... 39c

Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; all rulings; ledger, journal, record, etc. 200 pages; reg. 80c..65c 300 pages; reg. $1..75c 400 pgs., reg. $1.25..90c 500 pages; regularly $1.35, today, at..$1.05

Blank Books—full bound, rough sheep sides; Russia leather ends and bands; heavy ledger paper; spring back; size 9¼x14½ inches; all rulings,—ledger, journal, record, etc. 300 pages..... $1.89 400 pages..... $1.99 500 pages..... $2.19 600 pages..... $2.49

Column Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; 2 to 24 columns; excellent quality paper. 150 pages..... 90c 300 pages..... $1.65

Shipping Receipt Books—duck binding; 3 for 20c.

Typewriting Paper—Manila; 500 sheets to ream; size 8½x11; regular ream, 25c, at...16c

Typewriting Paper—white laid; for carbon copies; size 8½ x 11 inches; 500 sheets for..... 25c

Fabric Finish Typewriting Paper—Highland bond; size 8½ x11; 500 sheets to box; reg. $1.39 at 75c

Envelopes to Match—500 for..... $1.25

Typewriter Ribbons—"Imprint" brand; for all standard machines; record or copying; each, 39c; dozen..... $4.50

Weekly Reminders for 1915..... 7c

**Carter's Inks, Mucilage and Paste**

None better; far superior to any on the market, in fact.

Carter's Writing Fluid or "Koal Black" Ink—quart bottles; sold everywhere at 70c; here, today, at bottle..... 42c

Pint size; elsewhere 45c; here tomorrow at..30c ½ pint bottles; elsewhere 25c; here today, at ..... 19c

Carter's Mucilage—elsewhere 65c, quart size..... 40c

Carter's Paste—quart jars; elsewhere 75c..55c Pint jars; special at 39c "Waterwell" jars; 25c size; here at..... 16c

Daily Calendar Pads for 1915..... 7c

Daily Desk Reminders for 1915; well made; extra quality bond paper; reg. $1.....50c

Desk Pads—real leather corners; choice of 2 sizes including 19 x 24 with sheets of blotting paper; regularly 45c at....23c

Hand Blotters—white; regularly per package of 12, 5c, today, at..3c

Business Envelopes—good grade; pure white stock; size 6¾, 250 in box; regularly 25c box..... 17c Per 1000..... 65c

Business Envelopes—excellent grade; pure white stock; size 6¼ or 6¾; 250 in box; regularly 50c..... 39c

Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2; 500 in box; regularly 34c at...23c

Vest Pocket Diaries for 1915..... 10c

Typewriting Paper—bond and laid finishes; size 8½ x 11 inches; reg. 75c per ream today, at 35c

Carbon Paper—3 sizes; 8½ x 11 and 8 x 13; standard colors; regularly per box $1.00; sale price, box.....42c Per 1000 sheets..$4.00

"Imprint" Brand Carbon Paper—2 sizes, 8½ x 11 and 8 x 13; black, blue and purple; box of 100 sheets..... $1.25 Per 1000 sheets..$11.50

Blotting Paper—size 19x24; blue, red, white or green sheet.....3c Dozen sheets.....33c

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; box of 100.....2c Per 1000.....19c

Niagara Paper Clips—100 in box.....7c Per 1000.....65c

Index Cards for Filing—size 3 x 5 inches; excellent grade; ruled; regularly $1 per 1000...50c Per 100.....6c

E. Faber's Mongol Lead Pencils—No. 2; regularly doz. 50c....33c

Wire Letter Trays for office use; regularly 20c, today, at ...12½c

"Fountain" Box Files—wooden sides; each..15c Dozen.....$1.75

Dandy Dust Proof Letter Files—brass catches; each.....22c Dozen.....$2.60

Lead Pencils—sharpened; for factory use; doz..5c Gross.....50c

Lead Pencils—various colors' and finishes; metal tops with rubber inserted; regularly to 50c doz.....25c

Twine for Wrapping—extra strong; 3 balls for.....25c

048 Falcon Pen Points—Esterbrook's; regularly 75c gross.....53c

Glass Ink Stands—large square stands with metal top; regularly 25c, today, at.....10c

*Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon.*



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**Macy's**

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ON SALE TODAY 9:00 A.M.

**A TYPICAL MACY SALE**

**And a Typical Macy Saving**

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# Men's Shirts

AT 67c EACH

**COAT MODELS—ALL SIZES 14 TO 17**

**Pleated and Plain Negligee Laundered or Soft Cuffs**

**BEST SHIRT VALUES OF THE SEASON**

Men's Shop, Main Floor, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.



# Stern Brothers

*42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue*

The January Clearance Sale offers unusual opportunities today, comprising the entire stock of

**Men's Sack Suits at $19.50 and 25.00**

Regular Values up to $45.00

THIS offering includes all their finest blue, black and fancy suits, in sizes for men and young men 33 to 50 chest measure, all proportions.

**Men's Winter Overcoats, . at $17.50**

Regular values $25.00 to 30.00

Smart double-breasted snug fitting silk lined coats; also medium and loose-fitting styles, in solid colors and neat mixtures, sizes 33 to 46 c est measure.

**Men's Winter Overcoats, . at $24.50**

Regular Values $30.00 to 40.00

Full silk lined plain black, gray or blue dress overcoats, Ulsters, Great Coats, Raglans and London Box Overcoats, all sizes, 33 to 52 chest measure.

**Boys' Winter Clothing**

At further radical reductions

**Small Boys' Overcoats at $4.85 and 6.85**

Sizes 2½ to 10 years; Regular Values $7.50 to 12.50

**Boys' Overcoats, at $4.95, 6.50, 9.50 and 11.50**

Sizes 9 to 18 years; Regular Values $7.50 to 18.50

**Boys' Norfolk Suits (extra trousers) at $5.75, 7.50, 9.50 and 10.75**

Sizes 7 to 18 years; Regular Values $8.50 to 18.50

Also a very important offering of

**Boys' Wash Suits, . . . at $1.65**

Regular Values $2.50 to 4.00

In plain white and a large collection of the newest patterns and color combinations, including many advance Spring and Summer styles.



**Mid-Winter Shoe** **20% Discount**

Our semi-annual sale is in progress. This is one of the twice a year opportunities to buy our shoes at a discount.

Lace and Button Boots for Men and Women.

**FRANK BROTHERS**

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop

Fifth Avenue, Between 26th and 27th Sts.

No mail orders filled at discount prices.

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The better, more modern plan is to consider the Astor Trust Company in connection with making your Will, appointing this institution your executor and trustee. Your heirs will have the advantage of having their inheritance wisely managed and safeguarded in every particular, by the collective knowledge and experience of our Officers and Board of Directors.

Our Trust Department will be glad to go over this subject with you at any time, or mail to you our booklets in regard to it.

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Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee has behind it the endorsement of the Hotel Astor, for which it was originated, and where it has been continually served for ten years.

This rare blend is the result of more than fifty years' experience in buying, blending and roasting. Its delicious richness and delicate fragrance appeal to the epicure, and delight those who never before have known *real coffee goodness.*

And Hotel Astor Coffee is economical, too, *so many* cups to the pound.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "Try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "Get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

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Here's a man-size novel of big events, clean, full of out-doors. It is ZANE GREY'S new novel, just published, and it is called

The Lone Star Ranger

A tale of the wild border days of Texas in which Zane Grey selects with his usual skill and power the incidents and characters which make his stories of the Southwest unique among novels of adventure. Inside events, love affairs, fights, escapes, deeds of daring and adventurous rivalry, and crowned love.

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## SAYS SULLIVAN GOT BRYAN 'WHITEWASH'

### W. W. Vick Testifies Secretary Acted "Without Regard to Facts as I Knew Them."

### LETTER TO PRESIDENT READ

### Attacks Minister to Santo Domingo Against Whom Witness Had Made Futile Charges.

The investigation of various charges against James Mark Sullivan, United States Minister to the Dominican Republic, began yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria before Senator-elect James D. Phelan of California, who had been appointed special commissioner by President Wilson to look into the charges. Charles H. Strong, president of the City Club, was counsel for the commissioner.

The principal witness was Walker Whiting Vick, Assistant Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, Secretary of the committee which managed President Wilson's inauguration, and Receiver General of Dominican Customs from June, 1913, till July, 1914. Mr. Vick explained that he was not a prosecutor or a complainant. He said that on April 14, 1914, at the direction of his immediate superior, the Secretary of War, he had reported to the Secretary of State what he knew regarding various complaints against Minister Sullivan, who had been attacked both in the United States and in Santo Domingo. J. Franklin Fort, former Governor of New Jersey, investigated the matter, and on September 30 last Secretary Tumulty announced that the charges had been found to be without foundation. This action was referred to by Mr. Vick yesterday in these words:

"Secretary Bryan whitewashed Sullivan without regard to the facts as I knew them."

**Vick's Letter to Wilson.**

Mr. Vick, on Dec. 1, wrote to President Wilson "not a formal charge," he said yesterday, "but the indication of the need for an inquiry."

This letter was read before Commissioner Phelan. It charged that Mr. Sullivan's nomination for the office of Minister was supported by various persons financially interested or hoping to become financially interested in the development of Santo Domingo; that a number of persons had protested against his fitness for the post; that through his influence the funds of the Receiver of Customs were transferred to the Banco Nacional from the private bank of Santiago Michelena, who had represented the National City Bank in the flotation of loans; that Mr. Sullivan was associated intimately with William C. Beer, a New York lawyer, who was said to have been instrumental in procuring his appointment, and was affiliated with the men interested in the Banco Nacional, and that the Minister's cousin got contracts in the island.

After the receipt of this letter the President ordered an investigation of the whole question. With this letter Mr. Vick submitted eleven affidavits supporting his charges.

A letter was read from Minister Sullivan entering a categorical denial of the charges against him, saying that the relations between Santiago Michelena and John L. Mann, former Director of Public Works, were responsible for the transfer of that department's funds from the Michelena bank to the Banco Nacional, and that the removal of the customs funds to the Banco Nacional was due to the more favorable terms of the contract. Mr. Sullivan denied various insinuations with regard to his connection with Americans looking for contracts on the island. He said further that he did not want to go to the expense of being represented by counsel at the inquiry unless necessary, but that he would go to Washington for personal testimony if required. Commissioner Phelan said that after concluding the inquiry in New York he would go to Santo Domingo to continue the examination.

Mr. Strong remarked at the beginning of the investigation that it apparently would fall into three heads—the circumstances and conditions surrounding Mr. Sullivan's appointment, his fitness for the post, and his conduct in office. The testimony given by Mr. Vick dealt with the first two of these points.

Mr. Vick said that in January, 1913, he first met William C. Beer, who, he understood, was an important man, affiliated with the Morgan interests, and who, though said to be a Republican, had worked for the nomination of Oscar Underwood at the Baltimore Convention. He was introduced to Mr. Beer by P. D. Gold of North Carolina, a boyhood friend of his, who had also worked in the Underwood camp, and Mr. Beer had told him that he ought to be Collector of the Port of New York. Later Frederick R. Ryan, a lawyer at 60 Broadway, a friend of Mr. Beer and also of Mr. Vick, wrote to Mr. Vick suggesting that the latter become a candidate for Receiver General of the Dominican Customs. He said that afterward Mr. Gold had spoken to him on the same subject, and he had understood that Mr. Gold might be a candidate with Mr. Beer's backing, but that if he himself wanted the place Mr. Gold would not be a candidate.

The President, however, had made a promise to Mr. Vick to give him some appointment personally, and in June, 1913, Mr. Wilson appointed him Receiver General. Mr. Gold, at some time before that, Mr. Vick probably would be chosen, had asked him to indorse Harry S. Overman, a brother of Senator Overman of North Carolina, as his deputy, which Mr. Vick had declared himself unable to do.

Immediately after his appointment, Mr. Vick said, he had gone to Santo Domingo with John E. Osborn, Assistant Secretary of State, to investigate charges filed with the State Department in connection with the clearing of a loan of $1,000,000 through the National City Bank, of which a check of $800,000 to Michelena was a part thereof, of which Michelena was a director. Mr. Vick, Mr. Beer, and Dr. Ryan, and talked to them on this affair. Mr. Vick admitted that at the time he knew nothing about Beer's relations to Michelena, but that Beer, to create the impression that he was the manager of the Banco Nacional, with views to developing the institution and gain confidence of the island, had used Mr. Vick's name. Vick said he found the latter to be [illegible]

**Mr. Minister Sullivan Found.**

On his return from this trip Mr. Vick met Minister Sullivan for the first time at the State Department office at 6 o'clock with him were Mr. [illegible] Mr. Sullivan made a statement [illegible] Mr. Vick said he [illegible] Mr. Sullivan had made [illegible] Mr. Vick said [illegible] Mr. Sullivan [illegible] Mr. Vick said [illegible] Mr. Sullivan [illegible] Mr. Vick said [illegible] Mr. Sullivan

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1915.


## ANOTHER FUTILE DEBATE.

The debate on the proposal to submit to the States an amendment to the Federal Constitution conferring the right of suffrage on women, which occupied all the time of the House of Representatives yesterday and will impose upon the people an enormous printer's bill, as all the speeches in the debate will be printed in full for distribution throughout the country, may have been, as Mr. UNDERWOOD said, a consideration of a grave question, but the gravity of the occasion was not noticeable. It may be, as Mr. WEBB declared, that 80 per cent. of the women of the country would vote against the question if it were submitted to them, but the question, grave or not, was not the matter actually in hand. Nobody for a moment expected the measure to receive the necessary two-thirds majority. Members who joined in the main debate on either side did so for the effect their words would have on local constituencies. Like the debate on HOBSON'S prohibition amendment, it was all a sheer and premeditated waste of time. Congress has more work than it can hope to do well before the end of the short session. In the circumstances, to devote a whole day to solemn haranguing over a subject which is of no national importance at all, as such an amendment to the Constitution, if ever submitted, would be voted down even in woman suffrage States, was worse than folly.

The result was better than could have been expected. There was not even a majority for the amendment. The votes for woman suffrage, including many cast in its favor which were so cast only because the members knew that the measure must fail, lacked seventy-eight of the necessary two-thirds, and there were fifty-seven absentees, who doubtless found more profitable ways of spending the day than in idle debate.

As the women's "day in court" at the Capitol, the occasion, perhaps, was of some small historic note. The suffragists have been trying many years to get some show of national approval of their movement, and though they could scarcely have missed the longed-for triumph by a larger margin in an era when, as Mr. MANN so fluently expressed it, "the tendency of the world everywhere is toward enlarging the grant of power to those who shall control the destinies of the race," (the exact meaning of which can doubtless be learned on application to the proper source,) yet they had an enjoyable and inspiriting time. Femininity was assuredly dominant. Whether the women present were suffragists who approve Mr. MONDELL'S plan to overturn our fundamental law and the theory of the Democratic Party that each State shall govern its own franchise; or those of another mind who believe in confining the fight to the States, or out-and-out Antis, it was their very own day. They crowded the galleries and they sat through ten hours of talk. That is the sum of it all. The best satisfaction the suffragists derived is the privilege to say, like the rustic philosopher, "it didn't come out as we expected it would, and we didn't expect it would."

## THE FIGHT FOR RAILWAY CREDIT.

The struggle to keep the railways solvent is only half won by the Interstate Commerce Commission's admission of misjudgment. The State Commissions have been guilty of excess of zeal in regulation or in methods of regulation, and there is need of a similar campaign in every State. That this is being realized outside this city is illustrated by the proceedings at the annual dinner of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. The keynote of the evening was set by the toastmaster, Mr. FRANK B. BAIRD, who proposed

> The Railroads—We realize more fully than ever before that your success means national prosperity. We realize that when your interests are depressed bread lines and soup kitchens must follow. With a hundred million people, this country is becoming more prosperous every year. We wish our stockholders to receive not merely a fair but a generous return on their investments. We believe in your honesty of purpose and that you are actuated by high motives as guardians of a great trust.

It cannot be said that there is anything half-hearted about that. Coming from Wall Street, it might be derided. But coming from the Lake City, and as an echo from Missouri, which is now in the attitude of enlightening the Union on this subject, it will serve a useful purpose in letting the Commissions know what business sentiment is.

Mr. POST, Chairman of the Railway Business Association, gave a curious explanation of the reason for the sentiment of Congress against business. It has been said that it was because there was no adequate representation of business at the Federal Capitol. He has analyzed the membership of the present Congress, and he finds that the members who are business men are slightly more numerous than usual. The percentage is 19, against 17 per cent. for forty-three years. Yet the fact is that the business men in Congress were united on only one subject, and against that the men who do the country's business were almost a unit. The Clayton bill, to sharpen the teeth of the anti-trust law, and to exempt labor from the law, was the only bill upon which the business men in Congress were unanimous, not one opposing it. In the opinion of Mr. POST it is necessary to send the right sort of business men to Congress. Not one of the men who have done business on a national scale is in Congress or on the Commissions. Our laws are made by little men for little business. The pursuit of a certain sort of politics and the pursuit of business on a broad scale cannot be united. Success in one is not consistent with success in the other, in the manner both have been conducted. Nevertheless, as a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Railways he prayed men of the right sort of business to go into politics, for the betterment of both, in whatever manner may be necessary for either.

## THE PILGRIMS' TERCENTENARY.

A united notion of one hundred millions of many religious beliefs and none, of Teutonic, Scandinavian, Slavonic, Latin, Magyar, Syrian, and African origin or descent, as well as English, Scotch, and Irish, still reverses the memory of that band of English dissenters who landed at Plymouth in December, 1620, and set to work to make traditions of an enduring quality. No good American can question the propriety of celebrating, in a rousing and hearty manner, the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Naturally, early enthusiasm over the event is confined to New England, and especially to Massachusetts. That something out of the ordinary shall be done is settled, but what it shall be is a question which the Massachusetts people feel that it is not too early, five years or so beforehand, to begin to consider.

The Boston Transcript notes that of three bills now before the Legislature, two provide for a world's fair. This is an ancient idea and it has been overworked. To assemble in one place products of the world's arts and crafts is no longer as useful, in either a commercial or an educational sense, as it once was, and we are having a big exposition of this kind on the Pacific Coast this very year. The three hundredth anniversary of the very foundation of a new civilized country, the position of which among the nations of the world will be beyond all historical comparison in 1920, should be celebrated in some less conventional way. Surely the occasion is inspiring, and the third bill The Transcript mentions provides for the appointment of a commission to deliberate the matter for a year and then report to the Legislature. We agree with The Transcript that this is the measure which should be accepted. Careful deliberation is required, and the whole country will hope that the deliberations will bring to the front some one man with the right inspiration, the invention, the imagination, and the practicability needed to solve this problem.

## THE LA FOLLETTE IDEA.

The result of the Wisconsin election is ample evidence that Wisconsin has had a sufficiency for the present of the Wisconsin idea. Senator LA FOLLETTE wants the United States to have too much of it. He has moved the Senate to annul the advance of rates granted to the railways by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the ground that the Commission exceeded its powers under the law. It is not to be supposed that the Senate will pass the resolution, first, because the Senate is not a judicial body, and will not assume to interpret the law for the Supreme Court, and, second, because the subject has been intrusted to the Commission, and therefore is outside the action of Congress except by the passage of another law. Yet the Senator's resolution is interesting as showing the defect of regulation of the La Follette sort. So long as the regulation of rates was downward it was allowed to proceed, but at the first step toward regulation upward it is proposed to take power away from the body intrusted with it, and supposedly better informed about it now than Congress itself. The rule of regulation is good only so long as it works one way, in the La Follette philosophy. The country—and the Senate, presumably—thinks that it is a poor rule which does not work both ways, and in the interest of both the railways and the country.

In the words of the Senator, the advance was granted "solely upon the grounds and for the reason that in the opinion of the Commission the railways are in need of money." The Senator would have been more nearly right if he had said that the advance was granted because the country needs railway facilities, and the Commission saw that railways could not supply the need without money. The railways keep nothing for themselves. All the money the railways take in is paid out, either for labor, or supplies, or interest, or dividends. The railways retain nothing but a surplus, or a sort of financial flywheel, to keep the machine from stalling on a dead point such as occasionally comes.

The railways have no interests antagonistic to the country's. They are a part of the country. Their owners, employés, and customers are a large part of the community. To fatten the railways' purse is only to enable them to spend freely. It is necessary to ask permission because the railways alone are not able to share the community's prosperity. Their rates and their costs are fixed in a manner not true of any other interest. Railway rates did not rise with other prices, although their costs did rise. The Commission made a virtue of holding rates down, and now sees that it did more harm than good in refusing to allow rates to keep company with other prices. The Commission has learned that there is an unwritten law superior to the statute under which it acts, and that the real power, controlling rates is the power of investors to deprive the country of railway facilities if the regulation of rates is disapproved.

Senator LA FOLLETTE has not learned this yet, and it is not worth while to teach him. Last May he inflicted upon the Senate a thousand pages of inconsequential matter upon this subject, without influencing the opinion of a soul. It was said to be his swan song, and the Wisconsin election confirmed the relief promised by the approaching end of his term. His title to fame rests securely upon his thousand unread pages, and he is not entitled to a second monument.

## NOT FOR A LARGER ARMY.

The bill to be introduced by Senator CHAMBERLAIN, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, which is approved by Secretary GARRISON, has been mistakenly called a measure to increase the size of our regular army. This is unjust to the author of the measure and the Secretary of War. Neither favors the enlargement of the army. This is fixed by law at 100,000 men, including all branches of the service, but lately there have been only 87,464, including the Philippine Scouts, who number nearly 6,000. The Chamberlain bill, as it stands, provides for the increase of the army to scarcely more than its statutory strength, and the margin of a few thousand might be removed by amendment. The effect of the bill would be not to create new regiments but to fill all the vacancies in the existing ones.

If it is passed it will provide for a mobile force on this continent of 50,000 men. With an effective reserve, which may best be secured by decreasing the term of enlistment with the colors, this would be a sufficient force for emergency, especially as the National Guard is now in a way to become more efficient for defense. The provision for 1,000 new officers is equally commendable. In these days we are compelled to keep many soldiers in our outlying possessions, and the forces sent abroad are always of full statutory strength. At home, however, we have been getting along with many skeleton regiments.

## THE TABLES TURNED.

Thrift has been supposed to be a typically Teutonic virtue and many have been the slurs cast on the easy-going spendthrift ways of the English. It is something of a surprise, therefore, to find the Berliner Tageblatt reproving the citizens of Berlin for not emulating the English zeal in following Government instructions as to waste in food consumption. To use bread made of less than two-thirds potato meal is equivalent to high treason in the German capital, yet the Hausfrau proves rebellious. The Koelnische Volkszeitung also directs attention to the criminal waste of bread by the school children, who have the habit of throwing what remains of their dinner bread into the dustbin. In one town this means that about $35 worth of bread is wasted during the school term.

If we look next upon the English picture we see a well-organized and enthusiastic effort toward that economy which means spending or saving to the best possible advantage. After an era of pseudo-French cooking—how long ago did BULWER call attention to the prevalence even in private houses of "blanc de poulet, flavorless trash!"—the plainest of plain living has become the fashion, cooking schools are instructing their pupils in the art of making cake with vinegar and soda in place of the costly egg, and there are exhibitions of inexpensive cookery resulting in palatable dishes.

Since the war began men of the Royal Naval Division selected by the War Office and the Admiralty have been taking a four weeks' course in cooking, free of charge, at the National Training School in Cookery and Domestic Economy, and these men also have been exhibiting their sea pie and Irish stew, their steak and kidney pie with glazed crust, and their rice pudding, with the proud announcement that the work was done without supervision. Apple dumplings for the officers have meringue tops sprinkled with powdered or, to use the English term, "caster" sugar, a delicacy that by any other name would taste as sweet. Even in democratic England the officer has his special privilege.

It is not in eating alone that Londoners are developing a frugal mind. The prospective rise in coal and the certain decline in incomes cause them to think out rather carefully the problem of heating. They have adopted the use of "cheeks" for the grate, consisting of ordinary bricks, diminishing the amount of coal needed for a fire and adding to its radiant power. We used these cheeks to good effect at the time of our big coal strike, but have slipped again characteristically into the easier way. The French "boulet," which has found little favor with us, is also recommended by the English press, and the oil stove, cheap in London, but dear in Paris, where lamp oil costs about 66 cents a gallon. All reports show that extravagance is a lost habit in London.

No doubt the world in general as well as the warring nations will profit by this return to a plainer kind of living. With the coming of peace it will lose its special virtue of cheapness, for nothing is more devastating to the pocketbook than a plain taste. But at least we may come to know the flavor of home-made bread put together without shortening, of ham cured without a preliminary hypodermic, of beef soup with the cooking sherry omitted, of flounders and sprats and good red herring. We may have cook stoves again, with their splendid power of going slow, instead of the incinerating gas range. It is always possible to look forward to Utopia.

## FOR RELIEF OF THE NEEDY.

The report by the Charity Organization Society that never before in its history has it met with such a willingness on the part of the public to give both money and service for those in distress is one of the compensations of the present condition of unemployment. If the feeling of sympathy between man and man is being quickened the city will have gained something worth while out of the time of stress and suffering. The work of the Charity Organization Society in furnishing a medium for the expression of this desire to help is by no means the least valuable of its functions. Exclusive of its Board of Directors, the society now has 470 men and women who are giving from an hour a week to full time in service for the poor.

Its plan of dividing Manhattan and the Bronx into thirteen districts has enabled these volunteers to care for the poor in the vicinity of their own homes and has developed a spirit of neighborhood responsibility for the unfortunate. Enlisting as a part of the staff of the society, the volunteers are caring for the many needs which the mere giving of material relief cannot meet, such as seeing that the family is suitably housed, that the sick receive medical treatment, that the mother learns how to keep house, that the children obtain recreational and educational opportunities, that lapsed church affiliations are renewed, and that the many misfortunes that accompany and follow unemployment are relieved.

Generous, however, though the contributions of service and money have been, the increase in the number of families needing care demands even greater generosity. The society is now helping more than 4,200 families, 21,000 persons, a 60 per cent. increase over last year, and 1,649 new families came under its care in the month of December. Surely this is a situation which carries its own appeal and needs no urging. Let those who have means continue to make use of the Charity Organization Society in expressing their desire to help those who have not.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Teacher Mothers to Remain.**

Whatever else the members of the Board of Education may think about Commissioner FINLEY'S decision as to "teacher mothers," they will, or at any rate they should, share the general satisfaction that a settlement of the troublesome question has been reached and that there will be little or no further need for its discussion, in or out of print. That is certainly something, and even those who regret the restriction placed by Dr. FINLEY on the board's discretion in the matter will readily enough admit that the public school system will survive it, as the number of "teacher mothers," in the sense that term has come to have, is and will remain so small, in comparison with the whole number of teachers, that whether they remain or go makes no very easily measurable difference in the amount or quality of the educational work performed.

One wonders a little, or even more than a little, that in support of his own position Dr. FINLEY quoted at length from the opinion of a Justice who disagreed with the majority of his colleagues in the Court of Appeals and was overruled by them. Such opinions are the reverse of authoritative and are not often used as the basis of either argument or action. Reduced to its essential point, however, the decision of Dr. FINLEY agrees with what THE TIMES has always asserted—that the retention or dismissal of "teacher mothers" should depend, not on the often proclaimed—and never denied—"sacredness of motherhood," but on the relative efficiency of these women as teachers.

All other questions are irrelevant, and perhaps if the Board of Education had in the beginning courageously asserted what seems to be its opinion as a body—that maternity and inefficiency go together—the difficulty of proving it wrong would have prevented any serious questioning of its discretionary power in the matter. Instead, the board coupled the performance of the highest of social functions with the phrase "neglect of duty," which in such a collocation really is either offensive and shocking, and the result was a lot of trouble, excitement, and ill-feeling.

**Invited His Own Confusion.**

A correspondent of The Sun writes that when Dr. DERNBURG recently undertook to enlighten the Amherst students as to the propriety of Germany's course in invading Belgium, he had an experience which evidently did not strike the doctor as amusing, though as evidently it did so impress some of his hearers.

With that curious lack of caution which characterizes the statements of those who forget how well informed many Americans are as to the causes and events of the great war, Dr. DERNBURG ventured to tell the Amherst boys, as justification for the violation of Belgium's neutrality, that Germany, before crossing the border, promised, if unopposed, to respect the little country's independence after the war and to compensate her for any damage done while marching across her territory into France. Instantly one of the students did what many of them, presumably, could have done—he asked the pertinent question—"But how did Belgium know that Germany would keep her word?"

According to The Sun's correspondent, "The effect was instantaneous." Dr. DERNBURG stammered and hemmed, but he could not recover himself, and the impression he left upon the students was that his case had been punctured irrecoverably.

The significance of the episode does not lie in the fact that the troublesome question was asked, for again and again writers and speakers about the war have noted that the promises of one announcing the determination to break a promise already solemnly made are worthless. The conclusion to be drawn from the story is that this perhaps ablest of Germany's defenders in this country is himself unable to see the weakness of an argument already often refuted.

Had the interlocutory student cared to be still more troublesome he could have attained that unkindly end by recalling to Dr. DERNBURG the fact that had Belgium accepted the offered bribe, she would herself have been forsworn, for she was under the strongest of obligations to defend her neutrality. It is because she kept her pledge at what she knew would be frightful cost that Belgium is today the object of such admiration and respect as few other nations have ever earned.

**Gunda Again Up for Consideration.**

Whether or not the elephant Gunda suffers as he stands straightly chained day after day is a question on which, obviously, opinions can honestly differ—obviously, because honest people do disagree about it—and, fortunately for the upholders of one or the other contention, Gunda, who alone really knows, gives no conclusive evidence in his own case.

It is safe to assume that the big elephant prefers liberty to imprisonment—that even a relaxation of his bonds would be welcome to him. One should not, however, as do certain sentimentalists, after the manner of "nature fakers" in general, ascribe to Gunda the emotional capacities which are the exclusive possession of humans—must not imagine that he has the regrets and the aspirations that would torture one of us if similarly incarcerated. His woes, if he have any, are almost purely physical, and, as the menagerie officials say, the fact that he eats well goes far toward proving that his discomforts are not agonizing or even acute.

But Gunda should be considered, not alone as a living, more or less sentient, animal; he is also a spectacle, observed by thousands. To those who, for reasons sufficient or insufficient, pity him, he is a painful sight, while to others he is one which is probably demoralizing, since it tends to confirm them in callous indifference to the treatment of our poor relations in the great family of Animates.

So viewed, Gunda raises several serious inquiries, including the large one whether menageries do more good than harm. And how about what was understood to be the promise, made months ago, when Gunda's case was up before, that he should be unchained as soon as a little simple engineering work could be performed? The promise hasn't been kept. Has it been forgotten?

**A Difference Well Explained.**

In the particularly lucid explanation of what "militarism" really is, made on this page by Prof. MATHER yesterday, there was given for the first time, so far as is recalled, the right answer to a question which German sympathizers have been fond of asking, and fond for the good reason that an effective reply was hard to find.

The question is this: "If militarism is such a terrible thing when it produces the German Army, why is it not equally terrible when its product is the British Navy?"

Prof. MATHER showed that militarism consists, not in armies or navies, however large or efficient, but in the uses made of them and in their relation to the possessing Governments. As the best of all illustrations of the difference, he instanced the status and conduct of German Army officers in the presence of civilians, and the relations and status of such officers in countries which nobody thinks of calling "military," no matter how many of their male citizens may be trained soldiers.

If the American Lieutenant or Captain, in his "hearts of hearts, thinks himself, as some have occasionally suspected, a superior being, he carefully refrains from overt manifestations of the belief—which is both kind and wise of him. His German brother shows no such caution, and would be punished if he did. And that is "militarism."

## MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE.

### Plan to Pension Poor Widows for Children's Support.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

May I bring to the attention of your readers the preliminary report of the New York State Commission on Relief for Widowed Mothers? The commission is strongly in favor of the measure before the New York State Legislature, and urges the speedy passage of a bill which will provide the widows with a pension—the pension to cease when the reason for giving it ceases.

The commission finds that many thousands of widowed mothers in the State of New York are compelled to neglect their children in order to support them. Most mothers, doing wage-earning work of the crudest kind, are unable to provide their children with necessaries of life. Thus the children are not only badly fed, but badly trained as well. As the report says, they get neither proper maternal care nor proper physical support. In New York City alone there are some 8,000 widowed mothers on the books of charity societies, which are unable to do justice to the poor woman. There are today in orphan asylums and children-caring institutions more than 2,000 children who have been taken away from widowed mothers unable to support them, and, according to the report, a second-rate mother is a better mother than the very best institution. Many influential organizations have indorsed the principle of the Mothers' Allowance bill, and I trust it will pass without opposition, as it deserves.

BERTHA BENEDICT.

New York, Jan. 11, 1915.

### W. Leonard Bonney Not Killed.

Through a regrettable error, the list of 1914 aviation fatalities in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 1, 1915, contained the name of W. Leonard Bonney. He had a long fall in his aeroplane at Garden City on Dec. 11, 1914, but he was not killed.

## GERMAN PROPAGANDA ANSWERED.

### Dean Edgar Ewing Brandon of Miami University Resents Its Slight Upon American Intelligence.

The following correspondence, which speaks for itself, between the recently established "German University League," and the Dean of Miami University, has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES:

**German University League's Appeal**

German University League
(Deutscher Akademischer Bund)
Executive Office, 225 Fifth Avenue,
New York, Dec. 26, 1914.

Hon. Edward [sic] H. Brandon, Dean of Miami University.

Dear Sir—The "German University League" of graduates and students of German universities has been organized for two purposes. The league proposes to unite its members in scientific and business intercourse through a central bureau of information, and it proposes further, by spreading, as Goethe says, "Licht, mehr Licht," on German thoughts and ideals, to help in maintaining the goodwill of this country toward the Germans.

Prof. Rudolf Eucken and Prof. Ernst Haeckel, both of Jena, have recently addressed a letter to the "Universities of America," giving their view on Germany's position in the present war, copy of which letter you will find inclosed.

While this letter was designed to reach a general audience among the American universities, we know that the two German professors would greatly appreciate the opportunity of answering any question their American colleagues may wish to ask in connection with their letter, and we feel sure that they would very much like to hear any comment you may care to make on it.

With this in view, we shall, therefore, be pleased to have you send us your questions or comments relating to the above letter. We shall, of course, consider your communication confidential and not for publication. We shall inform Messrs. Eucken and Haeckel of them and see to it that all questions are promptly answered.

Such a suggested exchange of thought will further that understanding and that sympathy between intellectual leaders of the world, so devoutly to be desired and so earnestly to be striven for in these troubled days.

Appreciating your giving this communication your early consideration and bringing it, if possible, to the knowledge of your colleagues, we remain, with assurance of our great respect,

GERMAN UNIVERSITY LEAGUE,
O. J. Merkel, Executive Secretary.

**Dean Brandon's Answer.**

Miami University,
Oxford, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1915.

The German University League, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York:

Dear Sirs: I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 26, and the inclosed address to the universities of America signed by Profs. Eucken and Haeckel. It is doubtless useless to expend time and energy in a reply to your communication, for the German war party seems determined to continue its subsidized propaganda in this country notwithstanding the untenable position in which it is placed and the futility of its efforts. If it were not for two things I would pass this letter in silence.

First, I desire to express my regret that the sympathizers of Germany in this country should detract from the dignity of the two illustrious professors who signed the address, and lower the honor of the institutions for which they claim to speak, by spreading broadcast a document so violently partisan, and which shows on the face of it that it is based on only one-sided evidence. No educated American doubts the integrity of the two illustrious professors, or their ability to exercise sound judgment on matters where all the data are in their possession; and it is just for this reason that educators in this country regret that such men should have been led, either through blind partisanship or through some other influence, to lower the dignity of scholarship by general accusations unsupported by facts and by making affirmations that known facts disprove.

We all in America know that for the month preceding the date of the university appeal the censorship in Germany was of the strictest kind. The distinguished professors, therefore, did not have at their disposal, when this appeal was formulated, the facts and documents that were at the disposition of the humblest American reader. I repeat, therefore, the sentiment with which I began this paragraph, namely, that it is an exceeding pity that men of this character should, in their blindness, have formulated such an unwarranted document. But they can be excused on account of their ignorance of the situation, inclosed as they were by the iron ring of German censorship. The greater pity is that German-Americans, or German agents in this country, who do have the opportunity to know the situation through the publication of facts and documents from all sides, have not enough at heart the good name of Germany and the honor of her universities to refrain from publishing such an unwarranted document, and one which is calculated to reflect so much discredit upon the institutions from which it comes, and its ill-informed authors.

Secondly, I desire as an American citizen, a descendant of families that have inhabited America for two centuries and who aided in establishing the independence and maintaining the integrity of this Republic, to protest against the subsidized German propaganda at present instituted in this country; against the efforts now being made in Congress by pro-Germans to change the long-established laws in regard to neutrality; against the ephemeral associations such as yours which conceal their purpose under misleading names, and which have no other reason for existence than to spread false information and unsupported arguments in regard to the causes and occasion of the present European war; against the hyphenated American that detracts from the dignity, honor, and even safety of our Republic; and finally against the German assumption that the American reading public is ignorant of the facts of the case.

With the exception of a few days at the beginning of the war, telegraphic news has come from Germany, as well as from other countries that are engaged in the struggle. Mail routes have long been open through neutral countries. Every piece of news and every document that Germany desires to give to the world reaches our shores, and even yourselves will have to admit that the great metropolitan papers, whatever their sympathies, have published Germany's presentation of the case. Americans are not ignorant of the situation; on the contrary, they are probably the best informed people in the whole world, and are able to appreciate best all sides of the controversy. For societies such as yours to organize and try to foist upon this well-informed public a set of indefensible arguments, written by men who were ignorant of everything except what the Government of Germany decired to put before them, is an arrogant assumption and unworthy of the word "university."

I judge from the letterhead that the so-called "German University League" has little organization and no officers other than the executive secretary. I therefore appeal to you, Mr. Secretary, if you are an American citizen, not to stultify your own intelligence, or the intelligence of your fellow-citizens, by distributing such unwarranted and misleading documents as this publication of Profs. Eucken and Haeckel. If you are a German, enjoying the hospitality of America, I appeal to you to respect this hospitality, to refrain from insulting your hosts by presuming their ignorance and proclaiming the infallibility of German judgments made on censored news, and finally to trust a free and untrammeled press of a free country to inform the people about the cause and progress of the war.

EDGAR EWING BRANDON.

## ART NOTES.

### Loan Exhibition of Paintings by El Greco and Goya at Knoedler's.

In recent years the fame of El Greco and Goya has grown with astonishing rapidity. The collectors best known to the public as owners of great Rembrandts are also owners of great Grecos and of Goyas only less great. These collectors, who ask the courtesy of having their names withheld, have lent their fine examples of the work of the two masters to the Knoedler Galleries for an exhibition held for the benefit of the American Women War Relief Fund and the Belgian Relief Fund. The exhibition will last until the 23d, and appeals equally to those who care for art and to those who wish to do their share toward relieving the unimaginable sufferings of families within the war zone.

The exhibition is admirably arranged, the paintings having been distributed through the three galleries on the ground floor and the entrance hall, thus giving to each important example the advantage of adequate space and a favorable placing. Thirty-seven pictures are catalogued and one arrived too late for insertion.

In the largest gallery the wall opposite the door is dominated by Goya's magnificent "Forge," instinct with energy, the simple color scheme—grays modified by yellow, deepening to black and relieved by vermilion—handled with power and science. One of the adjoining walls has for its central interest El Greco's superb man in armor, Vincentio Anastagi, never before exhibited, and on the opposite wall hangs the Cardinal Don Fernando, shown in the same galleries two years ago. These masterpieces are flanked by portraits and religious subjects, many of equally high achievement. Here, for example, is the noble St. Martin on his white horse with black trappings, and here is a smaller version of that many times repeated subject. Here also is an early portrait by Goya, dated 1787, of the Marchesa d'Atamira, in which the artist has loved the painting of the pink satin skirt and the subtlety of the white face framed by a film of pale brown hair. And the famous "Woman on the Balcony" is in this room, much exhibited, much catalogued, and many times reproduced.

In the smaller galleries are the poignant "Christ on the Mount of Olives," by El Greco; a St. Paul, a St. Peter, and a St. Catherine, also by El Greco, and a series of remarkably fine Goya portraits. In the entrance hall is Goya's "Boy Riding on a Ram," one of a series of cartoons for tapestries. These cartoons form a separate collection in the Prado and only a few are in private hands.

The introduction to the catalogue contains the following appreciation of Goya's environment and genius: "The Spain of Philip II. was the greatest kingdom in Europe comprising not only Spain proper, but also the Netherlands and a portion of Italy, as well as large possessions American, and East Indian possessions, all of which were gripped in the iron hand of a King who was more Catholic than the Pope. Religious ecstasy and inquisition were the focal points of Greco's Spain, but the era which reflects itself in Goya was one of skepticism and grand revolutionary ideas. 'Vive le joli! Vive la joie!' This motto, voiced in France, was re-echoed in the declining and decadent Spain of Charles IV. True, the Inquisition still existed, but only in a restricted sense and with an inclination toward cynicism and frivolity.

"It was a time when standards were being readjusted. Only thus is it possible to understand why Goya, the scathing satirist and the revolutionary man of the people, was persona gratissima at Court. Spain's ruling clique well knew that it was living over a powder barrel, but it was desirous of thoroughly enjoying itself before the fateful hour should strike. For this blase set it was an interesting spectacle, this unbridled force of a Goya, which brought with it so many adventures and created nearly fifteen hundred paintings, drawings, etchings, and lithographs. It was a spectacle which encompassed all phases of human life. Neither before nor after Goya has Spain brought forth an artist who so thoroughly reproduced the world in which he lived, at work or at play, at the bullfight or at the Inquisition, in church or in a street riot, in happiness or in sorrow."

The exhibition will be noticed more in detail at a later date.

## THE HOUSE WITH SEALED DOORS.

* * * "A house with sealed doors, where a family of 7,000,000 sits in silence around a cheerless hearth. * * * America opened the window * * * and slipped a loaf of bread into the larder."—Frederick Palmer, in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Merchant ships many are on the main.
This that we send plies not for gain—
Ship of the loaves! May her course be straight,
When the starving millions her coming wait!

In a "Happy Province" beyond the sea
("Happy" by flat—a monarch's decree!)
They have seized their lands, they have taken their stores,
They have shut them up, they have sealed the doors!

The folk within—their table is bare.
But why should the lords of the "Province" care?—
Myrmidons, myrmidons, first to feed;
Afterwards think of the people's need:

Let the arm'd men eat, let the people wait,
(Say the lords of the "Province" who parcel out fate.)
Let the arm'd men feed—that their strength endure,
That their hearts be lusty, their grasp be sure!

In that "Happy Province" beyond the sea
They are not bond and they are not free:
In silence they sit by their smoldered hearth;
But the winds bear their burden around the earth!

The winds and the waters are rolling along
The rune of their sorrow (too cruel for song!) . . .
Bring food for the family robbed of its stores;
Open a window where sealed are the doors!

Merchant ships many are on the main.
This that we send plies not for gain—
Ship of the loaves! . . . Ye have given them lead,
Ye lords of the "Province," but we give bread!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

## PRESS OF COUNTRY ON WILSON'S SPEECH

### Critical Comment, Unaffected by Partisanship, in Widely Separated Cities.

LACK OF POISE DEPLORED

Editors Find Note of Partisanship Described as "Tactical Error" and Bid for Renomination.

From The Detroit Free Press.

It is possible Mr. Wilson and his fellow advisers may consider the Jackson Day address a masterpiece of statecraft, but the outside beholder may scarcely avoid seeing it as a tactical error. Assuming, as was advertised, that the talk was in a measure impromptu, surely the President will do well if in future he prepares his political utterances with the greatest care, with the same care he gave his recent British note, and then subsequently submits them to a competent censor.

As Mr. Roosevelt was in his time a supreme egotist among American Presidents; so Mr. Wilson is a supreme egotist. But Mr. Wilson is not content to be great in his own field. He infringes heavily also on Mr. Roosevelt's prerogatives. We cannot remember any speech or utterance by the ex-President more thoroughly and completely egotistical or self deceptive in its thought and content than this Jackson day speech at Indianapolis by President Woodrow Wilson.

**"Picture of Himself."**

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The dominant interest of the address lies in the President's partly premeditated, partly unconscious, picture of himself. It reveals at once his singular powers and his singular limitations. No one can question his intellectual acumen, his moral enthusiasm, his devotion to a high ideal of responsibility and duty. But his confidence in his own opinion, his inaccessibility to persuasion, have sometimes led him astray in the past, and will doubtless continue to lead him astray in the future.

His rejoicing in the fact that the United States has remained at peace while nearly all Europe is at war, his hope that "the solemn hour may come" when the American people will be appealed to to make peace, will be shared by his fellow-citizens. Yet perhaps most of them will feel that his zeal outruns his discretion when he represents all the powers as turning to the United States to say that it was right and they were wrong—as if there were no right and wrong in the war itself, as if men could not fight for a good cause as well as keep the peace for it. That rather boastful neutrality will hardly accomplish its object. Mr. Wilson once described himself as having "a single-track mind." This is the defect in him. It may be said in all kindness, which quarrels with the noblest grace he owes and puts it to the foil.

**Mr. Wilson in the Open.**

From The Boston Herald.

One result of the Indianapolis speech, in which the President handled his critics quite unsparingly, will be more vigorous comment on his words and ways on the part of the country. He has hitherto enjoyed a charmed life. Now that he is speaking out sharply himself, we predict that his opponents throughout the country will do the same thing, and that 1916 will approach with a real debate under way as to the temperamental fitness of Woodrow Wilson for the leadership of this great Republic.

**"Extravagances" of the Stump.**

From The Washington Star.

The sentiments expressed by Mr. WILSON at Indianapolis will be echoed by his lieutenants, and in that way harm may be inflicted on both him and his party. They will take him too literally, and forget that, being on the stump, he indulged in some of the extravagances of the stump. And some will forget the long distance between him and themselves.

**Deplores Lack of Poise.**

From The Washington Post.

That admirable poise and dignity of speech that has stood the speaker so well in the past was sadly lacking, and his countryman regret the evidence that the responsibilities and cares of his high official position have told so severely upon the temper, the tone, and the thought of the President.

This Indianapolis address by our President on Jackson Day bears, in many points, strong resemblance to that delivered by President Andrew Johnson on Feb. 22, 1866. There is the same eager desire to declare personal policies; to class those who may differ on those policies as antagonists; the same challenge to the legislative branch of the Government; the same failure to comprehend the weakness of his Administration before the people; the same keenness of expression and strained grouping of issues.

At this time The Post prefers to express its regrets that such an address was made, feeling positive that the President did not do himself or his party or the country the service that was possible for him to render if he had given greater consideration and devoted more time to the preparation of the address.

**Will Not Promote Chances.**

From The Cleveland Leader.

At Washington, addressing Congress, Mr. Wilson has taken refuge from the Mexican question in silence. Before a crowd of Indiana Democrats he declared that it was nobody's business, in this country, how or how long the Mexicans fought out their differences and struggled for what he called liberty. And only business interests, he declared, were concerned with Mexican methods and operations.

Altogether, the Indianapolis speech will disappoint many of Woodrow Wilson's best friends. It will please many of his political enemies. And it will not promote his chances for re-election.

**"Leaves Friends Wriggling."**

From The New Haven Journal-Courier.

In his announcement that he intends to be the Captain of the team absolutely and in his sharp raps at the Republican Party, is doubtful if he made as many friends as he lost. And yet such results were to have been expected. His attitude on the Shipping bill could not be called convincing; in the white light of facts unadorned, it is doubtful if his remarks in that direction would get him anywhere worth arriving. His pronouncements concerning the future of Mexico left him open to criticism and put his friends in the position of having to exercise their imagination in expla

# SOCIETY HAS DAY WITH DEBUTANTES

### Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren Entertains at Theatre, Supper, and Dance for Daughters.

### PARTY FOR MISS BOYNTON

### Mrs. Wm. P. Hardenbergh Hostess at a Reception for Her Son's Fiancee, Miss Elizabeth Fitzpatrick.

Entertainments for debutantes occupied the most prominent part of society's programme last night, and in the afternoon several receptions were given. Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren of 11 East Forty-fifth Street entertained last night with a theatre party of 140 guests at the Shubert Theatre, and afterward took her guests to Sherry's for supper and dancing in the small ballroom. The party was for her two daughters, the Misses Madeleine and Katharine Dahlgren.

There were a few married people, including Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel de Menocal, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold N. Thompson, Nathalie Slocum, Rosalie Bloodgood, Edith Bouvier, Alida Chanler, Jean Roosevelt, Elizabeth Sands, Urling Sibley, Anna Alexandre, Ethel Outerbridge, Florence Orr, Yvonne Gourd, Dorothy Anderton, Kate Gordon Willis, Priscilla Bartlett, Rosamond Sherman, Helen Seton, Mildred Gibert Townsend, Gertrude Welling, Le Brun Parsons, Penelope Sears, Henrietta Thaw, Frances Wyeth, Josephine Nicoll, Estelle O'Brien, Eleanor Morgan, Edith Morgan, Ruth Moller, Eva Mali, Katharine Miller, Helena Fish, Noel Johnston, Louisa Johnson, Alice Kortright, Louise Flint, Gabrielle Gourd, Julia Grant, Adrienne Iselin, Augusta Dixon, Cornelia Van Aucken Chapin, Edith McKeever.

Also the Marquis de Buenavista, Luis de Beausejour, Dr. Walter B. Anderton, Gilbert and Elliott Darlington, James Duane Livingston, Jr., Robert R. Livingston, Raphael Lindell, Edmund L. Martinez, Lawrence Waterbury, and John V. Bouvier, 3d.

Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Gilford entertained last night with a dinner and dance for Miss Marie de Tours Boynton, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Boynton, at her residence, 51 East Fifty-third Street. The decorations were pink, and a dinner of twenty covers for Miss Boynton preceded the dance, for which between 125 and 150 guests came in later. Mrs. Gilford and Miss Boynton, in pink chiffon trimmed with opalescent beads and carrying violets, had Miss Burton, a débutante from Philadelphia, receiving with them.

The dinner guests included the Misses Katharine Montgomery, Marie Thayer, Violet Hamilton, Helen Ridgely Morgan, and the Misses Burton, Thompson, and Chew from Philadelphia, and also Bradish Johnson, Frederic Bronson, Nicholas Lenssen, Gordon Noyes, Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Henry Eyre, Henry N. Tucker, Worrall Hyde, J. Barry Underhill, and Julien T. Davies, Jr.

Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 30 East Fifty-second Street, for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Leonard Sullivan, (Miss Marjorie Dodd,) a bride of two weeks ago. Mrs. Sullivan and the bride had Miss Florence Sullivan receiving with them. On Jan. 26 Mrs. Sullivan will give a dinner dance to her son and his bride.

Mrs. William T. Hardenbergh was the hostess at a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 10 East Sixty-fourth Street, for Miss Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, the fiancée of William P. Hardenbergh, Jr., and the daughter of Judge Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Fitzpatrick of New Jersey. Mrs. Hardenbergh and Miss Fitzpatrick were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Jr., and the Misses Anne Bradley, Estelle Clark, Margaret Strong, Frances Williamson, Evelyn Scott, and Miss Clements. The Misses Williamson and Carpenter poured tea. After the tea Mrs. Chisholm gave a dinner, followed by dancing, at her home, 635 Park Avenue, for Miss Fitzpatrick and Mr. Hardenbergh.

Mrs. George A. Morrison, Jr., of 151 Central Park West gave a Venetian dinner of sixteen covers last night, followed by informal dancing. The decorations were red and green.

## 1,500 AT CIVIC BALL.

### Tableaux Vivants Also Given at Plaza in Aid of City's Poor.

There was a large attendance at the civic ball given last night at the Plaza for the relief of the poor of this city. The grand ballroom suite, including three smaller ballrooms, were thrown open for the guests, numbering about 1,500.

In addition to the general dancing, there were tableaux vivants, moving pictures, and exhibition dancing to amuse the throng. Supper was served at midnight in the palm room.

The committee in charge was made up of Mrs. George F. Kerr, Mrs. John O'Leary, Mrs. Ambrose McCall, Mrs. George E. Ruppert, Mme. Tagliavia, and Mrs. Emma Schwartz. Mayor Mitchel headed the General Committee.

### Lyon-Townsend Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Janet Salter Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Townsend, to Julian Wilson Lyon took place at 8:30 o'clock last night at the home of the bride's parents, 332 Eightieth Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Harold Arrowsmith of Christ Church, Bay Ridge, officiated.

Mrs. Albert E. Peirce of Eau Claire, Wis., acted as matron of honor. Miss Virginia Thomas was the maid of honor, and Agnes Peirce, niece of the bride, was the flower girl.

COHEN—LIVINGSTON.

Miss Pearl Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Livingston of 416 West 122d Street, and Harold G. Cohen were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Schulman officiated. Mrs. S. Hirsh of Baltimore, Md., an aunt of the bride, was matron of honor, and Victor Cohen was best man. The young couple have gone South on their honeymoon.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Lucille Dugue Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baker of New Orleans, La., and Roger Bradshaw Quincy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Quincy of 158 West Fifty-eighth Street, is to be celebrated on Feb. 3 at the home of the bride's parents.

Another wedding in New Orleans on the same day will be that of Miss Susan Brewer Merrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Merrick of that city, and Jackson Annan Dykman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Dykman of Brooklyn, and a grandson of the late Justice Jackson O. Dykman of the Supreme Court. W. Seward Webb, Jr., is to be best man and William H. Taft, 2d, is to be one of the ushers.

The second of the Lafayette Fund dances will be held this evening at the Vanderbilt. There will be three bands of music, including a fife and drum corps in the uniform of 1812. Señorita Mignon Rodriguez is to give an exhibition of dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Grand d'Hauteville, who have been living at 51 Avenue Montaigne, Paris, are arriving here Saturday, and will spend the remainder of the season at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are leaving today for their place at Aiken, S. C. Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Boker are at 63 East Seventy-fourth Street for the rest of the Winter, and Mrs. Charles G. Ayres will be at 33 East Fifty-first Street on her return from Radnor, Penn.

Today's entertainments will include Miss Winifred Holt's reception and musicale at her home, 44 East Seventy-eighth Street; Miss Vera Cravath's dinner and theatre party for Miss Gertrude Welling, Mrs. A. Murray Young's dinner, the first of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew's series of dinners, and the meeting of the Neighborhood Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. T. Nichols, 42 West Eleventh Street.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Duzen of 132 East Thirty-fifth Street will be at home on Wednesdays until March from 4 to 7 o'clock.

## MME. SEMBRICH'S RECITAL.

### A Vast Audience Hears Her Sing in Aid of Distressed Poland.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, who has been in New York since the last of October, gave a song recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, the proceeds of which she will devote to the relief of non-combatants in distressful Poland. As is known, Poland is in as bad a plight, as a result of the war, as Belgium, and the Poles are worse off than the Belgians, because they have no neighboring neutral country to flee to, and because no organized effort has been made to relieve their distress. The results of Mme. Sembrich's generous effort in behalf of her countrymen will be large; probably in the neighborhood of $8,000. Every seat and every box in the hall was disposed of; and further revenue was gained through the sale of programmes in the hall by a number of young women with badges of the Polish colors, crimson and white.

There was an atmosphere of eager expectancy in the house. It was two seasons since Mme. Sembrich had appeared before her friends here in a song recital, and they were ready to greet her appearance on the stage with a prolonged demonstration signifying admiration and affection and a welcome for her return. Nor did she disappoint even the exacting admirers of her art, her style, her exquisite skill in the interpretation of songs. Often as they have been admired in the long years that she has been delighting this public with her song recitals, admiration for them was renewed at her performance yesterday. Her voice seemed in quite as fine condition as in any of her recent seasons here; it even seemed stronger and more powerful, and at the end of her long programme she sang the Swedish cattle call, "Kom Kyra," with notable sonority.

Her endurance was indeed remarkable. Her programme contained seventeen songs, and with repetitions and additions she made it eight more. The programme was composed largely of songs that she has often sung here before, and with which she has given the keenest pleasure. The five by Schubert, the six by Schumann, the five by Brahms, are all well known as she has sung them, except Brahms's "Vorschnell Schwur," a setting of Servian verse with something of the folk-song character. It would be difficult to characterize anew her profound penetration into the inner secrets of these songs, or the subtle art of her interpretation of them.

There was less familiar matter in her last group—a Russian song by Rachmaninoff of Israeli eloquence that Mme. Sembrich delivered with astonishing power, a spinning song by the Polish composer, Moniuszko, Debussy's "Fantoches" and "Green," the latter of which, at least, she had sung in Carnegie Hall before; "Longing," by her accompanist, Mr. Laforge, and the Swedish "Kom Kyra." The whole programme, it may be observed, required the use of six languages. After the first group of Schubert's songs Mme. Sembrich added in English, "My Lovely Celia," by the early eighteenth century Englishman, George Monro; after the group of Schumann, his "Frühlingsnacht," and then the lovely Irish folksong "The Coolin"; after the group of Brahms, a Polish song, whose title she gave, and at the end "The Lass with the Delicate Air," by the son of Dr. Thomas Arne, also of the eighteenth century. In addition Mme. Sembrich repeated several of the numbers on the programme. She had the beautifully artistic accompaniments of Mr. Frank Laforge, whom she did not forget to honor.

It is needless to say that the singer was almost overwhelmed with flowers after one of her groups, and that after the programme was finished there was a rush of enthusiasts to her feet. There were several distinguished artists in her audience, among them Mme. Emma Calvé, who has recently arrived from Europe.

## THEATRICAL MERGER EVEN.

### Shuberts Have Equal Voice with Klaw & Erlanger in Booking.

Further plans of the consolidation of the Shubert and Klaw and Erlanger theatrical interests became known yesterday, with the announcement that both firms would be equally represented in the new corporation being formed. The Shuberts are to hold 50 per cent. of the stock and will have an equal voice with Klaw and Erlanger in booking shows throughout the country.

A settlement as to the abolishing of certain theatres in out of town cities and the establishment of others as popular priced houses has been reached. In the cities where there are two or more first-class houses and where it is decided there is room for only one of the most modern and best equipped house, irrespective of who now contro's it, will be made the single first-class theatre of the town. The producing of popular-priced shows to play in the remaining theatres will not be left to either firm and will be open to independent managers as well.

The reorganization of the business on a footing to minimize expenses and to do away with unnecessary competition in cities not large enough to support several first-class theatres will commence at once. The establishment of a headquarters for the consolidated firms has not yet been taken up.

## "MME. SANS-GENE" JAN. 22.

### Premiere of Giordano's New Opera, with Miss Farrar in Title Role.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday announced Friday evening, Jan. 22, as the date for the first production on any stage of Umberto Giordano's new opera, "Mme. Sans-Gene," whose libretto, founded on Sardou's play, is by Renato Simoni. In the cast appear Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle, Pasquale Amato as Napoleon, Giovanni Martinelli as Lefevbre, and Andrea de Segurola as Fouche. The others are Mmes. Sparkes, Fornia, Braslau, Curtis, Egener, and Messrs. Bloch, Althouse, Bada, Tegani, Leonhardt, Reschiglian, and Begue. Mr. Toscanini is supervising the rehearsals and will conduct.

On Tuesday of next week there will be a special matinée for the benefit of the Opera House emergency fund. The programme will consist of acts from "Hansel und Gretel," "Aïda," "La Boheme," and "Pagliacci," in which many of the principal artists of the company will appear. The other operas for next week are "Lohengrin" on Monday night, "Boris Godunoff" on Wednesday, "The Huguenots" on Thursday, and "Un Ballo in Maschera" Saturday afternoon. The opera for the first Saturday night "popular" subscription series has not been decided upon. "Carmen," with Caruso and Farrar, will be sung for the next time on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. Efrem Zimbalist, violinist, will be the soloist at next Sunday night's concert.

## ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT.

### Many Stars to Appear at Matinee at Century Theatre Jan. 29.

The annual benefit for the Actors' Fund will take place at the Century Theatre, Friday afternoon, Jan. 29, the theatre having been donated by Otto Kahn.

The attractions already secured are Elsie Ferguson, in a new one-act play, assisted by Leslie Faber; Ethel Barrymore, in a play; George M. Cohan and William Collier, in a skit; Montgomery and Stone, in a little diversion; Donald Brian, Julia Sanderson, and Joseph Cawthorne; William Faversham, Julie Opp, and Mlle. Dorziat, in special numbers, and the Twelfth Night Club will offer a female minstrel first part to include many prominent actresses.

The programme is being arranged by Daniel Frohman, President of the Fund.

### Mrs. Lewisohn's Art Reception.

Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn is to give a reception and tea at her home, 9 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 21, in the interest of the School Art League. Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools, is to speak on the work of the league in the public schools.

### Franklin Simon & Co. Dance.

The annual ball tendered by the firm of Franklin Simon & Co. to their employes will take place at the Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West Forty-fourth Street, next Saturday, Jan. 16. The ball will be preceded by a vaudeville entertainment. It is expected that more than 3,000 employes will attend this function. The committee in charge consists of Messrs. Connolly, Adams, and Kassebart.

## AMES PRIZE PLAY SEEN AT THE BOOTH

### "Children of Earth," by Alice Brown, Savors Richly of New England.

### PLAYED TO PERFECTION

### An Admirable Cast Works with an Unconvincing Story of Middle-Aged Romance.

CHILDREN OF EARTH, a play in four acts, by Alice Brown. At the Booth Theatre.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aaron Barstow | Herbert Kelcey |
| Anita Barstow | Olive Wyndham |
| Cynthia Coleman | Kate Jepson |
| Jane Hale | Gilda Varesi |
| Mary Ellen Barstow | Effie Shannon |
| Uncle Eph | Cecil Yapp |
| Peter Hale | A. E. Anson |
| Nathan Buell | Reginald Barlow |
| Adam Hale | Theodor von Eltz |

Out of the staggering heap of plays submitted in competition for the $10,000 prize offered by Winthrop Ames, one was finally selected and this was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Booth Theatre. It is called "Children of Earth," and is by Alice Brown, known for many years as a writer of short stories. The manuscripts sent out hopefully in quest of the alluring Ames prize are said to have come from every nook and corner of the United States. The one that won came from New England and its most conspicuous quality is its admirable fidelity in atmosphere and spirit to its New England background.

The story Miss Brown has elected to tell is an essentially difficult one of middle-aged romance, and despite the skilful services of the exceptionally fine company Mr. Ames has brought to the production, the manner of its telling leaves "Children of Earth" largely hollow and unconvincing.

The romance is that of Mary Ellen Barstow, a New England spinster, who, at the bidding of her people, had turned away her girlhood suitor and for twenty-six long years had given herself over to the round of chores in her father's home in the village where she was born.

One day, old Barstow dies and in the new freedom this means to Mary Ellen feels that she can reach out and recapture the romance which had passed her by. From the old suitor whom she finds as mercenary as he is faded and hardened, she turns to an ardent swain on a neighboring farm, a widower with an unloved, uncongenial wife. In the sudden and unaccustomed release from the ties of old duties, Mary Ellen makes a compact to run away with him. But when it comes to the test, she finds she cannot do it.

She is too old. And she cannot take him from the unhappy creature to whom all her training tells her he belongs. She knows she simply must "hoe out her row." And as she returns to her home serenity comes to her with the realizing sense that she has her stint, her chores to do, and that with something to do it is easy to "go with the sun."

The preliminary difficulty of this story of Mary Ellen is that it treats in serious and sympathetic mood a sort of romance that has its irrepressibly comic aspect, and which, when robbed of that, becomes faintly distasteful. It asks of the audience a serious and sympathetic mood for a story that provokes mutinous memories of some pictures A. B. Frost did long ago under the caption "A Warning to Mutton That Thinks Itself Lamb."

Mr. Ames once produced a play called "June Madness." He might have called his prize play "October Lunacy." A story of belated autumnal Indian Summer romance may be persuasively told as quaint or amusing or gently pathetic, but to tell it in the mood and terms of passion as Miss Brown has done is to present something in the theatre that is not pleasant.

This inevitable difficulty of the story of "Children of Earth" is curiously emphasized by the manner of its telling. In the love scenes Miss Brown has allowed herself an unexpected and inappropriate extravagance. Mary Ellen and her lover cease to seem like two human beings and more like animated qualities.

Throughout the two most significant acts of the play they move unrecognizable in a sort of mild, romantic ecstacy that envelops them and robs what they have to say and their very mental processes of all semblance of the man and woman who had entered the play in Act I. It must be said of "Children of Earth" that in its most important scenes its most important people are not only not appealing but not credible.

These troubles beset Miss Brown's play in the second and third acts. They constitute a rude departure after a first act that is delightful in its atmospheric fidelity and which in the gathering of its forces gives high promise of a fine, moving, and deeply interesting American drama. This first act, and indeed the whole play, is delightfully flavorous.

Its distinctive New Englandism is achieved not by any of the threadbare tags that have so often been asked to pass as local color. The color here is applied with the finest and most cunning of brushes. It is done with skill, sympathy, affection, and complete understanding. The new play at the Booth is splendidly racy of the soil, but it does not stay close enough to the solid earth.

The production is admirable at every point. Of course, Mr. Ames has seen to it that the picture should be right to the smallest bit of patiently polished pewter on the shelf, and he has further assembled an entirely competent and perfectly appropriate company for the play.

As Mary Ellen, Effie Shannon is all that could be desired. Her performance is marked by delicate skill. Gilda Varesi plays with stirring dramatic power. Every note is right. Cecil Yapp is extraordinarily effective as a tottering madman of the village, and nice characterization is done by Reginald Barlow, Herbert Kelcey, and Mrs. Kate Jepson. Miss Wyndham is pleasing in a minor rôle. Altogether, Mr. Ames has given a royal production to the play that won the $10,000 prize.

## MRS. JOHN WOOD DEAD.

### Veteran English Actress Had Her Own Theatre in New York in 1863.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 3:18 A. M.—Mrs. John Wood, the actress, died yesterday at Birchington, Kent. She was born in Liverpool in 1833.

Mrs. John Wood, who was a Miss Matilda Charlotte Vining, made her first appearance in Brighton in 1841. In 1852 she played Ophelia in "Hamlet" and two years later made her first appearance in this country at Boston, as Gertrude in "The Loan of a Lover."

In 1856 she played for the first time in this city, appearing as Minnehaha in "Hiawatha" at Wallack's Theatre. In 1863 she became manager of English's Theatre in New York, which she renamed "Mrs. John Wood's Olympic." In 1866 she returned to England and played in various theatres in London until 1872, when she returned to this city and played at Niblo's Garden in "La Belle Sauvage." Mrs. Wood then returned to London and in 1883 became manager of the Court Theatre and remained there until 1891. She made her last appearance at the Drury Lane in 1905 in "The Prodigal Son."

### Author of "The Rosary" Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Chronicle says that Fred Winter, author of the words of the well-known song "The Rosary," died on Monday. He had been a patient in the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney Heath, for nearly ten years.

### Samuel M. Inman Dies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 12.—Samuel Martin Inman, Atlanta's first citizen and well known in New York, died here this morning after a long illness. Mr. Martin was one of the wealthiest men in Atlanta. His chief interest was in educational and philanthropic work. He was for years a Director of the Southern Railway and a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He helped promote Atlanta's two largest expositions.

## DREW REVIVES "ROSEMARY."

### Old Comedy Splendidly Played, but Creaks a Little from Age.

ROSEMARY, a comedy in four acts, by Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson, with John Drew. At the Empire Theatre.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Jasper Thorndyke | John Drew |
| Professor Jogram | Hubert Druce |
| Captain Cruickshank, R. N. | Harry Harwood |
| William Westwood | Frank M. Thomas |
| George Mintlie | Lewis Edgard |
| Abraham | Walter Soderling |
| The Stilt Walker | Fred Goodwins |
| Dorothy Cruickshank | Alexandra Carlisle |
| Mrs. Cruickshank | Mrs. Thomas Whiffen |
| Mrs. Mintlie | May Galyer |
| Priscilla | Frances Landy |

It was plain last night, when from out of the dim past John Drew brought "Rosemary" back to the stage of the Empire Theatre, where first he played it in 1897, that eighteen years is a long time in the life of a play.

Time has dealt none too lightly with the beautiful old comedy first seen here with Maude Adams and Ethel Barrymore in the Star's supporting company—and Mr. Drew has grown quite noticeably eighteen years older. The play creaks and groans at times, despite the splendid manner in which it is put on, and, as a lover of forty years, Mr. Drew is no longer at his best, even though he has shaved off the Drew mustache and put on a full wig. In the final scene, however, his acting was superb and his make-up perfect.

As Dorothy Cruickshank Miss Alexandra Carlisle was charming, and played it quite as sweetly and as gracefully as did Miss Adams eighteen years ago. Harry Harwood had his old part of the blustering Capt. Cruickshank and gave an excellent performance in the rôle, but the honors of the evening went to Hubert Druce in the part of Prof. Jogram. Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, whose appearance in "The Beautiful Adventure" was not her positively last farewell to the stage after all, was the Mrs. Cruickshank, and Frances Landy was Priscilla, the very minor rôle in which Ethel Barrymore made one of her early appearances at the Empire.

Persistent applause after the third act last night brought Mr. Drew before the curtain many times, but his speech was confined to a half dozen words of thanks.

"Rosemary" returns for some fifteen performances or so.

## THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

### New Work by Tommasini Heard—Alex Lambert, Pianist, Assists.

Mr. Frank Kneisel continued his explorations into the recent productions of modern composers of chamber music at the third concert last evening of the Kneisel Quartet. The first number on his programme was a quartet by V. Tommasini, played for the first time in New York. Of the composer nothing can be said except that he is an Italian and lives in Rome. His quartet shows that the modern influences so potently affecting the rest of the world in music have penetrated to the Italian instrumental composers. There is something of the mood and style of the modern Frenchmen in the work. Tommasini is not untouched by the idiom of Debussy; and yet he has written something that is individual, something that has an original and delicate imaginative touch. It doesn't seem a profound or strong invention; there is most of such in the Adagio Cantabile, in which there are pages of noble and pathetic utterance, of substantial power.

The material out of which the others are made is somewhat tenuous. This is true of the first movement, and yet the manner in which it is elaborated is fascinating and conveys the definite suggestion of mood in its curious superposing of different harmonic strata with their sub-acid flavor. In all these movements there is especially to be noted carefully wrought part writing, ingenious and complex rhythms, not easily grasped at a first hearing, and certain delicate and elusive effects of instrumental color that are arresting in their unfamiliarity. Tommasini's quartet is not one of the least successful of the new things that Mr. Kneisel has put before his audiences in recent years.

There were also on the programme the third of Beethoven's quartets dedicated to Count Rasoumoffsky, Op. 59, and Brahms's piano quintet in F minor, Op. 34, both among the noblest and best beloved of works for chamber music and both among the most enduring. Mr. Kneisel's repertory for many years. Beethoven's quartet was played with perfection of style and finish of ensemble, as Mr. Kneisel has so often set it before his hearers.

In Brahms's quintet the piano part was taken by Mr. Alexander Lambert, in former years a more familiar figure in public concerts than now. His performance was an excellent one, that showed his appreciation of chamber music ensemble, and, except for a touch of dryness in certain passages, sympathetic in spirit with the string players.

## HENRY SELIGMAN DIES AT 90.

### Retired Banker Who Assisted in Financing Cape Cod Ship Canal.

Henry Seligman, formerly a well-known banker of this city, died on Sunday in his apartments at the Hotel Florence, on Thirty-fourth Street, near Seventh Avenue, in his ninety-first year.

Funeral services were held last night in Roth Chapel, 393 Seventh Avenue. Mr. Seligman was a member of the Seligman family of Cologne, Germany, which controlled the starch industry on the Rhine and shipped potash from the mines of Count Douglas to this country.

Mr. Seligman came to New York in 1839 with his parents and three brothers. They brought $100,000 in gold and used it to build a starch factory. In the early sixties Mr. Seligman established the banking firm of Seligman & Bates, at 10 Wall Street, and later in the Mills Building. He was actively identified with the Gould, Sage, and Andrus interests, which he represented both here and abroad, and during this time made his home at Tarrytown and Irvington on the Hudson, where he lived for forty years. Eight years ago he moved into this city. His firm suffered reverses in the Ward panic in the seventies, and he retired from active business for some time and lived abroad.

In 1891 Mr. Seligman became associated with Gen. Charles C. Dodge in promoting the Long Beach Hotel Association, and one year later, with Maximilian Kahn, established the firm of Henry Seligman & Co. at 45 Broadway. This firm assisted Gen. Dodge to finance the Cape Cod Ship Canal, which was started by their syndicate and finished last year by the Belmont interests. In 1912 Mr. Seligman, owing to his advanced age, practically retired from active business.

When he was 87 Years old, Mr. Seligman made a long trip abroad with Western bankers to arrange with his cousins, the Gebrüder Arnhold of Berlin and Dresden, for the financing of the Youngstown & Conneaut Railroad.

### Jacob May Dies Suddenly.

Jacob May, President and founder of the Eagle Iron Works, of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday morning from heart disease at his home, at 909 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. Born and educated in Germany, Mr. May came to America in 1868 and for several years was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He rose to the position of superintendent of one of the departments and left the company in 1871, when he established the Eagle Iron Works in the basement of a small building in Brooklyn. The plant is now one of the largest in this section of the country. Mr. May was interested in charities and civic affairs, and took a large part in having the city open up several small parks in Brooklyn. He was a Republican, and the nomination for Mayor of the old city of Brooklyn was twice tendered him. He was a member of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Lessing Lodge No. 608, of the Masonic Order, and of the Union League Club. He is survived by four sons and three daughters.

### Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH D. JACKSON, 66 years old, Superintendent of New York World's composing room, died yesterday at his home, 446 East 140th Street. He received a slight concussion of the brain two weeks ago, when he fell on the steps in front of his home, and blood poisining set in, necessitating an operation. Mr. Jackson left his home in Ireland, with his parents, in his boyhood and moved first to Canada. In 1869 Mr. Jackson began work for the old Daily Graphic, on which he worked for a while as city editor. He became foreman of the Evening World composing room twenty-six years ago, and later became superintendent of the combined evening and morning composing rooms. A son and daughter survive.

Col. SIGISMOND MILKOWSKI, the Polish patriot and historian, died on Monday at Lausanne, Switzerland, at the age of 92.

## GEN. ANDREW S. BURT DEAD.

### Veteran of Civil, Spanish, and Indian Wars Was 75.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Brig. Gen. Andrew S. Burt, U. S. A., retired, veteran of the civil, Spanish, Philippine, and a number of Indian wars, died suddenly here early today of heart disease. He was a native of Cincinnati, and was 75 years old.

Gen. Burt enlisted as a private in the Sixth Ohio Infantry in April, 1861, and was discharged in July of the same year. He was then appointed from Ohio as a First Lieutenant of the Eighteenth United States Infantry, and was a Captain at the end of the civil war. He rose through the various grades until in 1892 he was Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A. In May, 1898, he was appointed a Brigadier General of volunteers, and was retired from the volunteer service in December of the same year. In 1902 he was made a Brigadier General in the regular army, and on April 15, 1902, was retired at his own request.

### Christopher S. Gadsden.

Christopher S. Gadsden, President of the Charleston & Savannah Railway and Second Vice President of the Atlantic Coast Line, one of the pioneer railroad builders of the South, died on Monday at his home in Summerville, near Charleston, S. C. He was born at Summerville in 1834 and attended the South Carolina Military Academy before entering the railroad business in 1853 as a rodman in the engineer corps of the New Orleans and Great Northern Railway, now the Illinois Central. During the following years Mr. Gadsden was connected with the Franklin and Warren Railroad, the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, the Port Royal & Augusta Railroad in South Carolina, and the Charleston and Savannah line, of which he became President on Oct. 1, 1900.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Engaged.

DAVID—MEEKER.—Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Maxwell Brigham announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Louise Meeker, to Monsieur Jacques David of Ste, France. Miss Meeker is sailing the beginning of the week for France, where she will make her home.

LECHNER—GROAK.—Mr. Samuel Groak of 147 West 55th St. announces the engagement of his daughter, Evelyn, to Berthold Lechner of New York.

CARTER—BESSLING.—Ruth A. Bessling to Harold F. Carter.

TRIPP—WOOD.—Lottie A. Wood to William A. Tripp.

## Married.

BATES—HAYES.—At St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Jan. 12, 1915, Gladys Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herbert Hayes, of Convent, N. J., to Richard Mortimer Bates, Jr., of Portsmouth, Ohio.

LARE—SHAW.—Raymond T. Lare to Gertrude Mary Shaw, on Saturday, Jan. 9. Both of New York City.

LYON—TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, by the Rev. Harold Arrowsmith, at 332 80th St., Brooklyn, Janet Salter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Townsend, to Julian Wilson Lyon.

FRANCKE—STAUFFIGER.—Jan. 9, Hattie M. Stauffiger to Ludwig Francke, Jr.

**Brooklyn.**

AUSTIN—ZIMMERMAN. — Jan. 12, Helen Zimmerman to Thomas B. Austin.

## Died.

BARKER.—George Wilson, husband of May Malcolm, at 410 Academy St., Astoria, L. I., Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915. Funeral service Thursday, at 8 P. M. Interment private. London and Hongkong papers please copy.

BEEKMAN.—On Jan. 11, 1915, Cortlandt Beekman, son of Katherine M. Parker and the late William Bedlow Beekman, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. Funeral service will be held in Zion and St. Timothy Church on Thursday morning, Jan. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Members of the Fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 10:15 o'clock.

BLACQUE.—Valentine A., on Saturday, Jan. 9, at his residence in Paris, France, of pneumonia.

BREITFELD.—On Jan. 12, 1915, Capt. Peter N. Breitfeld, husband of Augusta, (nee Fricker,) in his 58th year. Funeral services Thursday, Jan. 14, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 238 Park Av., Hoboken. Burial at convenience of family.

BROCKWAY.—Frances W. Brockway, widow of A. Norton Brockway, M. D., on Monday, Jan. 11, 1915, at Boston, after a short illness. Funeral services 3 o'clock Wednesday, residence of Dr. Edson, 36 Elm Hill Ave., Roxbury, Mass. Interment Bangor, Me.

CATLIN.—On Jan. 10, Rufus Olmstead, husband of Jessie MacKinzie Catlin. Funeral service at his late residence, 66 St. Paul's Place, Flatbush, Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

CHURCH.—At her late residence, 2,132 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, on Jan. 11, after a long illness, Frances Elizabeth Church. Funeral private.

CONSTANT.—On January 12, 1915, Alice S., daughter of the late Samuel S. Constant, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Wilson, 326 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J. Funeral service private.

CUSHMAN.—On Jan. 12, 1915, Maude Ritter, daughter of the late John Henry Hobart and Mary Huddart Cushman. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

FOLEY.—Mary, beloved wife of the late John Foley. Funeral from her late residence, 908 Sixth Ave., on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered.

GARDINER.—Suddenly, in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1915, Kinard Gardiner, aged 23, beloved son of Helen Zimmermann and Clement Edward Gardiner of Garden City, L. I. London, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

GRANT.—Jan. 11, 1915, Mary Anna, wife of Bryan Grant, suddenly. Funeral services at her late residence, 159 North 17th St., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment at Evergreens, Thursday, 11 A. M.

GAY.—At Beacon, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1915, the Rev. Andrew M. Gay, in the 59th year of his age. Brief services will be held at the parsonage of the First M. E. Church, 47 North St., on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M. Interment at New Baltimore, N. Y.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—On Jan. 12, in his 74th year, Sigmund Goldschmidt, husband of Bertha and father of Mrs. Hannah Birnbaum, William, Daniel, Frances, and Sidney. Funeral from his late residence, 347 East 57th St., Thursday morning, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock.

HAAS.—Monday, Jan. 11, Pauline Haas, in her 68th year, widow of the late Solomon Haas and beloved mother of Felix S. Haas, Mrs. Humbert Cevidalli, Benjamin Haas, Miss Rose Haas, Charles Hass, Mrs. Milton Morris of Chicago, and Irving Haas. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 145 West 141st St. Chicago papers please copy.

HAWXHURST.—Daniel T., suddenly, at his residence, 5,727 Broadway, Kingsbridge, New York City, Jan. 10, in his 63d year. Services Jan. 13, at the residence, 2 P. M.

HEKMAN.—Jan. 12, Anna, aged 70. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St. Time later.

HOWLEY.—On Jan. 11, Michael Howley. Funeral from his late residence, 5,208 4th Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Michael's Church, 4th Av. and 42d St., where a mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Holy Cross.

JACKSON.—On Jan. 12, Joseph Dixon Jackson, beloved father of Joseph D. and Florence J. Jackson and employe of The New York World, member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, F. and A. M., and Typographical Union No. 6. Masonic services Friday at 12 noon. Funeral services at his late residence, 446 East 140th St., Friday, 1 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery. Kingston, Canada, papers please copy.

KIRCHHOF.—At her residence, 586 East 163d St., corner Eagle Av., Charlotte Kirchhof, beloved widow of the late William Kirchhof, in her 64th year. Funeral services Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives kindly invited to attend. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

LEWIS.—On Monday night, Jan. 11, Abe Lewis, son of Mary and the late Marks Zorkowski and brother of Mrs. Samuel Leopold. Funeral services at his late residence, 106 East 81st St., on Wednesday, Jan. 13, at 1 P. M.

LYONS.—Jan. 11, 1915, Elizabeth Lyons, widow of Terence Lyons, 11 East 167th St. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Av., near 168th St., Thursday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.

MADDEN.—Annie, Jan. 11, aged 62. Funeral from her late residence, 1,462 2d Av., Jan. 13, 2 P. M.

## Died.

MAFLIN.—Alfred William. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

MARLEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 10, 1915, Maria Louise Booth, beloved wife of the late James H. Marley, peacefully fell asleep, aged 69 years and 11 months. Members of the immediate family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday,

# BOXING---BASEBALL---BILLIARDS---GOLF---BASKETBALL---ATHLETICS--FOOTBALL

## NEW CLUB WILL SUE BOXING COMMISSION

### Manhattan A. C. Denies Its Right to Refuse License—Blame McMahon Brothers.

The refusal of the State Athletic Commission yesterday at its weekly meeting to issue a license to the Manhattan Athletic Club of America to conduct boxing matches will, according to Joseph A. Hughes, President of the club, precipitate a legal action. The application has been before the commission several times, but various objections have from time to time been raised. One of the objections advanced by the Commission is that Roderick McMahon and Edward McMahon, who at present control and operate the Empire A. C. are said to be identified with the Manhattan A. C., and it was intended that they should promote the club contests in the event of the license being granted.

In giving reasons for the rejection of the Manhattan A. C. application for a license the members of the State Athletic Committee brought a number of charges against the McMahon Brothers for failing to pay State taxes, and rent of buildings in which they held boxing entertainments and in addition failing to live up to their contracts with boxers. The refusal, however, was not based on these objections alone, as the commission says there are a number of legal objections which act as a bar to the club outside of any connection the McMahons may have with the new organization.

The alleged connection of the McMahons with the Manhattan A. C. is denied, not only by the McMahon brothers, but also by Joseph A. Hughes, President of the Manhattan A. C. In vigorously denying the charge of being identified with the club, the McMahon brothers last night said that, not only were they not interested in the club, but that furthermore they had no intention of becoming so. They said they had all they could attend to at the Empire A. C., and if they had not lived up to the laws of the State Athletic Commission it was the province of the latter body to revoke the license of the Empire A. C.

Joseph A. Hughes, the President of the new club also indignantly denied the connection of the McMahon brothers with his organization, and said that, as he removed all objections made him and complied with the conditions laid down by the commission, he would at once enter suit to compel the commission to issue a license to his club. President Hughes says he could not understand why the commission had held up the license for more than four weeks. The cause of the delay was a suit by the Allied Promoting Company against Gaillard T. Boag and others.

In order to secure the license and remove all possible objections the Manhattan A. C. has settled the case, and on Jan. 12 Supreme Court Justice Garretson of Kings County vacated the temporary injunction. A copy of this vacation order was shown by President Hughes to the members of the commission yesterday, when the former renewed his application for a license. The club, which, President Hughes says, is composed of reputable business men, will carry the case to the highest court, as it is believed that the commission has exceeded its authority in refusing to issue a license.

A lengthy statement was issued last night by the State Athletic Commission which reviewed the connection of the McMahon brothers with the various clubs in which they have been interested. The various sums they are alleged to be in default to corporations and individuals are set forth in full detail, and specific sums are stated. In conclusion, the statement says:

It also appears, from proof presented to the commission, that the McMahon Brothers were in charge of the contests which have been held recently at the Manhattan Casino. It also appears that the St. Nicholas A. C., through its Secretary, Mr. W. H. Leonard, has complained to the commission concerning the McMahon Brothers, and stated that it would be extremely injurious to the sport of boxing to grant a license to any club with which they are connected or associated.

The McMahon Brothers have been present at the commission's office in regard to the application of the Manhattan Athletic Club of America and requested that this license be granted, and proof has been presented to the commission that they are to promote such contests which will take place at the said Manhattan Athletic Club of America, if said license were granted, and are to be identified with the club.

Not only have the bonding companies been injured by the failure of the McMahons and their associates to comply with the law and the rules of the State Athletic Commission, but various boxers have complained against clubs operated by the McMahons for failure of the McMahons to live up to their contracts, and various spectators have complained to the commission in regard to the failure of the said McMahons and their associates to live up to the rules of the commission.

And it was the judgment of a majority of the members of the commission that the best interests of boxing will be subserved by not granting the application of the Manhattan Athletic Club of America.

It also appears from the testimony of Mr. Waldron, who was sworn as a witness, that the lease which was presented to the commission does not satisfy a majority of the members of the commission that the lease is a bona fide one. Mr. Waldron refused to sign certain testimony which he gave before the commission.

Outside of any connection of Messrs. McMahon or their associates with the applicant, there are a number of legal objections which act as a bar to the club, and which will be given in full to the club at once.

### Two Knockouts at Brown's.

Banty Lewis, the aggressive bantamweight of Newark, last night knocked out Jimmie McVeigh, also of Newark, in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium A. A., West Twenty-third Street. These boxers have been rivals for several years past and this contest was to decide the "championship of Newark." The pair have been opponents three times, the first contest resulting in a draw. In the second bout Lewis landed a knockout punch in the second round.

Lewis was on top of his adversary as the tap of the first bell sent the boxers on their journey, and never did he falter in his attack. Several times in the second round he had McVeigh hanging on in distress and leaning against the ropes, where Lewis sent in his most effective blows to the face and body. The third round had progressed only a short distance when Lewis sent over a crushing right to his opponent's jaw, followed by hard rights and lefts to the face and body which had McVeigh handing onto the ropes, all in.

The semi-final bout of ten rounds, also ended in the third round. Battling Jack Lee and Young Erne were the entertainers in this setto, and the referee stopped the bout in the third round because the latter was in a helpless condition. Erne started off like a winner, and in the opening round did some effective work. Lee was plainly in distress as the bell sent the combatants to their corners, but the one-minute intermission worked wonders for him, and he came out fresh for the second round. From then until the referee stopped proceedings Lee had things his own way.

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## CHANGES IN GRAND CIRCUIT.

### Pittsburgh and Fort Erie Dropped and Montreal Admitted.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Pittsburgh and Fort Erie will not be active members of the Grand Circuit this year. The stewards of the harness-racing organization, in session here today, prepared the 1915 racing schedule and added Montreal to the circuit. The Canadian City will have two race meetings of three days each, to fill the gap caused by the withdrawal of Fort Erie and Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, it was said, decided to remain out of the circuit until the driving club obtained a new track. No reason was announced for Fort Erie's withdrawal, but it is understood that the horsemen generally favored giving Montreal two successive meetings. The law governing harness horse meetings at Montreal allows only three days racing in a week.

The season will open at Cleveland the week of July 19 and close at Lexington, Ky., the week of Oct. 11. The change which brought Montreal into the circuit was expected and the allotment of dates was about as predicted. The opening dates of the race meetings follow:

July 19, Cleveland; July 26, Detroit; Aug. 2, Kalamazoo; Aug. 9, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Aug. 16, three days, Montreal; Aug. 23, three days, Montreal; Aug. 30, Yonkers, N. Y.; Sept. 6, Hartford, Conn.; Sept. 13, Syracuse; Sept. 20, Columbus; Sept. 27, Columbus; Oct. 4, Lexington; Oct. 11, Lexington.

The stewards made several changes in the rules governing the Grand Circuit, but failed to adopt the four-heat racing system recommended by the rules Committee at its meeting in Cleveland last month. Hereafter each individual association may adopt any system it desires.

After this year eligibility to early closing events will be determined according to a horse's race record, whether winning or losing.

An important change in the rules provide that two or more horses owned or controlled by the same interests or trained in the same stable cannot start in a race, except in dashes, but in an event with not more than four starters two horses so owned may start, their ownership to be announced from the stand.

The mandatory rule of 3 per cent. to enter into early closing events was rescinded, and it was left to each association to fix its rate and division of payments. A proposition to limit the size of these events was voted down.

Associations which have not given at least two meetings as members of the Grand Circuit hereafter will be required to furnish a bond of $20,000 to guarantee the carrying out of their programmes, and any association which fails to give a meeting will forfeit its franchise.

## REICH BREAKS HAND.

### Had Lead Over Jim Flynn When Accident Occurs in Third Round.

The frequently postponed heavyweight bout between Jim Flynn and Al Reich was staged last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. It was the old story of a boxer against a fighter, and for once the boxer might have won but for an accident. Reich had a big lead up to the third round, after which it was noticed that he did not use his right hand. He had broken this hand on Flynn's head in that round. From then until the final minute of the tenth round he made no effort to use the hand, and it was useless even to save him in clinches.

The weights announced were: Reich 207 pounds, Flynn 157. The former was a head taller than his opponent. The fireman started his usual tactics of boxing in, with his head down. Reich jabbed him all over the ring with a straight left and occasionally used a right uppercut. This did not stop the Westerner, as he kept coming all the time, willing to take this punishment, on the chance of landing on Reich's stomach. Flynn's infighting, at which he excels, was fine. Time after time he broke down Reich's guard, and once almost lifted him off the floor with left to the stomach.

After the third round, with his hand broken, Reich had nothing left but a jab, with which he closed both of Flynn's eyes. But the latter kept up his bull-like rushes and had his opponent in distress in the sixth and seventh rounds. The eighth and ninth rounds were repetitions of the earlier rounds.

Both men rushed to the centre of the ring in the final session. Reich's right eye was almost closed. He jabbed Flynn's head back time after time. Then when he had worked him around to a neutral corner he brought his right up under the Westerner's chin. Flynn for a second was stunned, but he quickly came back and rushed into a clinch and started pounding Reich's body.

The New Yorker covered up as best he could, and the bell rung with them tightly in each other's embrace.

## HARD TEST FOR LEACH CROSS

### Dentist's Bout Tonight at Garden with Shugrue Expected to be Fast.

Leach Cross will get the chance to bring himself back into the first division of the lighty ight class, when he stacks up against Joe Shugrue of Jersey City in the main event of ten rounds, at Madison Square Garden tonight. It will be the third meeting of the pair, their two previous contests resulting in hurricane affairs with little to choose between them at the end. In the first contest Cross nearly knocked Shugrue out with a heavy right on the jaw, but with the help of his wonderful recuperative powers Shugrue stalled through the round, coming back strong in the next round and finishing like a whirlwind and having Cross backing up at the last bell.

The men will weigh in at 135 pounds at 8 o'clock this afternoon at the Garden, a mark that has been easy for both men to make. They will have all their fighting strength when they get together and the fans expect to see one of he best punching bouts of the season. Cross predicts that he will win with a knockout. He will have to accomplish this trick to class himself with the men Shugrue has fought and beaten the last month. Freddy Welsh and Charley White, being among those to suffer defeat. Shugrue is at his best at present and will put up a stubborn battle to keep in the limelight and hold good the matches Jimmy Johnston has him signed for.

The Jersey fighter will arrive early this morning from Waterbury, where he has been preparing for the mill. Yesterday after his last workout Shugrue tipped the scales at 134½ and will be well within the weight stipulated in the articles. Cross was a half pound lighter than Shugrue yesterday after his work and feels in better trim than he has in the last year.

The ten-round semi-final will bring together Gene Moriarity and Andy Cortez, prominent lightweights of the younger class.

### Columbia Crew Appeal for $200.

An urgent call has been sent out by the Student Board at Columbia among the students to subscribe $200 to pay off the last installment of the debt incurred by the victorious crew at Poughkeepsie last June. The total sum of the debt is $2,500. Four hundred dollars was subscribed by the Greek-letter fraternities and a like amount by the undergraduates. If the undergraduates can raise just $200 more, making $1,000, the alumni will contribute the remaining $1,500. With the start of crew practice last Monday and the attendant enthusiasm, no doubt is entertained that the required sum will be raised and the debt liquidated.

### Callahan Business Manager of Sox.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—James Callahan, former manager of the Chicago American League Club, will be business manager of the club this year, according to an announcement today by Charles Comiskey, owner of the club.

### Leaders in Checker Tournament.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—George B. Tanner, Chicago champion; Newell B. Banks, Detroit, and Willis Hill, Lawrence, Mass., led the sixteen checker players who entered the title division of the biennial championship play today, each with 18 points to his credit. J. B. Hatson of California won one and drew one with E. J. Bolton of Lawrence, Mass.

## DONOVAN ANGLING FOR PIPP AND HIGH

### Detroit Club Has Not Completed Sale of Players to New York Americans.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Manager "Bill" Donovan of the New York Americans, in Detroit today, discussed with President Navin of the local baseball club the proposed transfer of First Baseman Pipp and Outfielder High from the Tigers to the New York team. Mr. Navin announced tonight no deal for the sale of the two players had been completed.

Manager Donovan, however, said he expected to acquire both men before leaving here. It was said during the progress of the negotiations of Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston for the purchase of the Yankees that these two players would be among several that the American League would turn over to New York to help strengthen the club.

## DISCUSS BASEBALL SUIT.

### Lawyers Outline Defense Against Federal League Attack.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Representatives of organized baseball met here today and discussed the defense of the suit brought by the Federal League under the Sherman anti-trust law, which comes up before United States District Judge Landis Jan. 20.

The lawyers present were: Galvin & Kinkead of Cincinnati, representing the National Commission; George Wharton Pepper, representing the National League, and S. M. Clement, Jr., for the Philadelphia National League Club, and George W. Miller of Chicago and George H. Williams of St. Louis, representing the American League.

With the attorneys were B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, and President Thomas of the Chicago National League Club. August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, is expected to arrive here tomorrow, when another conference will be held.

Mr. Pepper left tonight for Philadelphia, but will return to Chicago before the suit comes to trial.

## TWO SUPERBAS RELEASED.

### Ebbets Sends Enzman and Steele to His Newark Club.

Two Brooklyn pitchers were turned over to the Newark International League Club yesterday by Charles H. Ebbets. The men figuring in the transfer are Johnny Enzman and William M. Steele. The former was at one time a Newark twirler, but was sent to the Dodgers last Summer and finished the season with Rochester. Steele came to the Superbas from the St. Louis Cardinals, and Manager Robinson considered that he needed a little more service in the minors.

Enzman was rated as the best pitcher in the International League when he got a berth with the Dodgers last season. The move in strengthening the local club is looked at in different ways. One view is that the Brooklyn owners, who also control the Newark franchise, have called off all deals for the sale of the club, and will continue to exercise control, while another reason attributed for the deal is that those negotiating for the club franchise have insisted that a few more pitchers be added to the club's roster.

## RICHMOND SELLS FRANCHISE

### Baltimore Club's Transfer from International League Assured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 12.—The territory rights of the Virginia League in Richmond will tomorrow be transferred to the International League, and Jack Dunn will bring the Baltimore franchise to this city. Today President Bostwright of the Virginia League advised the committee of Richmond business men that all clubs in the Virginia League excepting Petersburg had agreed to the offer of $10,000 from Richmond business men and $2,500 from Jack Dunn personally. Assurance was given that Petersburg would accept the offer.

The Richmond Exhibition Company was organized and application will be made tomorrow for a charter. The officers are Alvin M. Smith, President and Treasurer; William H. Parker, Vice President, and William F. Hampe, Secretary.

At tomorrow's meeting Jack Dunn will be elected President and Mr. Smith will serve as Treasurer. This company will have charge of International League baseball affairs in this city, and will own everything except the park, which will be leased from the Broad Street Park Association.

### Jardien to Pitch for Cubs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Paul des Jardien, star centre of the University of Chicago football team, regarded as one of the best baseball pitchers in "The Big Nine," will join the Chicago Club of the National League in June, according to a story published here today. Des Jardien declined at this time, it was said, to sign a contract, as he did not want to endanger his amateur standing by signing to play professional baseball. He agreed, however, to sign as soon as he received his diploma in June. He is a right-hander, possesses a good curve, and his height of more than 6 feet gives him additional effectiveness.

### Kansas City Feds Increase Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—The stockholders of the Kansas City Federal League Baseball Club voted today to increase the stock of the organization from $50,000 to $150,000. The increase is to be made by issuing bonds of $100,000. The number of Directors was increased from five to nine. Next Thursday a President will be elected. C. C. Madison, whose term as President expired with the meeting today notified the Directors that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

### Holy Cross Nine's Southern Trip.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 12.—The schedule of the Southern trip to be taken by the Holy Cross baseball team next spring, was announced today as follows: March 30, St. Johns College at Annapolis; March 31, St. Mary's College at Emmetsburg; April 1, Navy at Annapolis; April 3, Catholic University at Washington; April 5, Yale at Baltimore; April 6 and 7, Georgetown at Washington; April 8, Columbia University at New York.

### "Cozy" Dolan Signs with Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The two year contract with the St. Louis Nationals which "Cozy" Dolan signed with Miller Huggins today, is a compromise between the one year contract offered Dolan last Fall and the three year agreement which he sought. Manager Lee M'gee of the Brooklyn Federals endeavored to sign Dolan for his team.

### Hank O'Day Ill in Chicago Hospital.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Henry (Hank) O'Day, former manager of the Chicago Nationals and veteran umpire, who underwent an operation for stomach trouble yesterday, was said today to be improving. He will be obliged to remain in the hospital for two weeks, it was said.

### Mack to Try Out Semi-Pros.

Two Newark semi-professionals will get a chance to show whether they are of big league mettle next season under the eye of Connie Mack of the Athletics. The men are Cleo Fisher and Bill Frey, both pitchers, the former a southpaw and the latter a right-hander. Both men are to report for Spring practice on April 10.

### O'Connell to Coach Poly Prep.

Jack O'Connell, captain of the Columbia baseball nine of 1911, who has been baseball coach at the Bay Ridge High School since he finished at college has resigned his position, to take effect on Feb. 1. Mr. O'Connell has been engaged by the Poly Prep authorities to act as baseball coach at that institution.

## N. Y. A. C. STILL IN A. A. U.

### Athletic Committee's Recommendation for Withdrawal Tabled.

The New York Athletic Club is still a member of the Amateur Athletic Union. Just what action was taken last night by the Board of Governors of the club is a mystery and the only statement made concerning the whole affair was when Secrtary Fred R. Fortmeyer of the club stated: "We are still members of the A. A. U."

It was learned that the recommendation of the club's Athletic Committee, that the organization resign from the A. A. U. because of the trouble which followed the non-appearance of the New York Athletic Club swimmers at the Sportsman's Show last week was placed before the Board of Governors and that body had a lengthy discussion of the matter. When the meeting was over the only information given out was that the Governors unanimously decided to remain in the A. A. U.

Efforts to ascertain what discussion over the Athletic Committee's withdrawal recommendation took place met with no success, and it was impossible to find out the sentiment of the Board of Governors or the club members on the resolution of the Athletic Committee. There was a report at the club last night that the action of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. in lifting the suspension on the six swimmers of the club after it was shown that their entries had been rejected had smoothed out all the difficulties which existed between the two bodies, and as a result the withdrawal recommendation had been tabled by the Governors.

At the meeting of the club held last night the annual report was accepted, and the annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—William H. Page; Vice President—George T. Montgomery; Secretary—Fred R. Fortmeyer; Treasurer—Martin S. Paine; Captain—Arthur McAleenan; Governor to serve one year—Harry Anderson; Governors to serve two years—Edward G. Broenniman, Matthew P. Halpin, Edward W. Kearney, Charles H. Pond, William H. Sealch, Leonard Sniser, Arthur W. Teele, and John A. Topping. There was no opposition to the ticket and the number of votes cast was small, less than 300 members of the club voting.

The club voted assistance to the family of Hugh Leonard, the former wrestling instructor at the club, who was killed by lightning while hunting in the Adirondacks last Spring.

A meeting of the new Board of Governors of the club will be held next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of organization.

## YALE OUTPOINTS PENN.

### Intercollegiate Basket Ball Game Won by Ells, 37 to 27.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Yale outpointed Pennsylvania, 37 to 27, tonight in opening the local Intercollegiate League basket ball season by registering the largest total score ever recorded here. The attack of both fives constantly flitted past the defense, Kenney for Yale and McNichol for the Quakers leading in scoring as well as in all-round play. Although Smith and Evans were retired for exceeding the four-foul limit, all the penalties were technical. Yale led throughout the game, finishing the first half with a 22-to-13 margin. Penn spurted early in the second half, but was weakened toward the close of play by the retirement of Evans. Line-up:

| Pennsylvania. | Position. | Yale. |
|---|---|---|
| Williamson | Left forward | Stackpole |
| McNichol | Right forward | Kinney |
| Seelback | Centre | Smith |
| Wallace | Left guard | Arnold |
| Evans | Right guard | Taft |

Goals from floor—Stackpole, (5,) Kinney, (0,) Smith, (2,) Arnold, Weiner, McNichol, (3,) Williamson, (2,) Seelback, Evans, (2,) Wallace, Bullit. Goals from fouls—Arnold, 7, McNichol, 7. Substitutes—Garfield for Smith, Weiner for Stackpole, McElma for Evans, Bullit for McElma. Referee—Tom Thorpe. Umpire—Ed Thorpe. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

### Gould Hall Defeats Faculty.

Swamping the team representing the Faculty, the Gould Hall team earned an easy victory in the semi-finals of the Interhouse basket ball series at New York University, by the score of 26 to 7. In the first half the pedagogues had everything their own way, but in the second period the undergraduates found themselves and quickly ran up the score. Nammack and Block starred for the dormitory team with five baskets each, while Miller shot five fouls for the Faculty. The line-up:

| Faculty. | Positions. | Gould Hall. |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. Amon | Right forward | Nammack |
| Dr. Tonsor | Left forward | Block |
| Prof. Arnolt | Centre | Sheridan |
| Dr. Miller | Right guard | Moody |
| Prof. Rockwell | Left guard | Kammerlein |

Goals from field—Mock, Block, (5,) Kammerlein, (2,) Nammack, (3,) Goals from foul Miller, (3,) Block, (2,) Substitutions—Hasely for Arnolt, Mock for Tonsor. Referee—V Lush, New York University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

### Manhattan to Play Brooklyn Poly.

Manhattan College Basketball team will play the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute five at De La Salle, 106 West Fifty-ninth Street, this evening. The Green and White team has received a setback through the loss of Jim Houlihan, who is out of the game owing to an injury sustained in the Lafayette-Manhattan game last Friday night.

A preliminary game will be played between the C. C. N. Y. Freshmen and the Manhattan College Freshmen.

### Columbia to Play Princeton.

Columbia's fast basket ball five will play Princeton tonight in the Columbia gym in an intercollegiate game. It will be the second game of the series for Columbia, the Blue and White having played Dartmouth last Saturday night and coming away an easy victor, 33 to 11. Coach Harry Fisher is confident that the local collegians will defeat the Tiger quintet.

### Mizpah Basket Ball Five Wins.

The Mizpah basket ball quintet last night defeated the Church of Strangers team in a closely contested game at the Faith Parish House, West Forty-eighth Street, by the score of 25 to 15.

### Two Newark Athletes Under Ban.

The Executive Committee of the Newark High Schools' Athletic Association dealt severely yesterday with athletes who played basket ball on teams outside of their school, when Edward Hyman of the South Side High School and Charles Ecker of Barringer High were declared ineligible to play with their school teams. Both boys, as witnesses before the Executive Committee, admitted that they had received expense money for games in which they took part. Another player, John Leonardis, was also up on charges of a similar nature, but he convinced the committee that he had not received any money. Five other athletes are slated to face the committee at a subsequent meeting of the committee, all four high schools of the city having members of their basket ball teams implicated.

### First Kill in Fox Hunters' Meet.

BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 12.—The first kill in the annual meet of the New England Foxhunters' Club was obtained today by E. L. Walling of Providence, R. I., the President. Although weather conditions were bad, hunters and houndsturned out in good force. The hunt began in East Lexington and ended in East Bedford after a three-mile run.

### Six Teams in Tug-of-War Contest.

The biggest event of the year in Scandinavian-American athletics will be seen at the Harlem River Park on Saturday night when the first annual tug-of-war championship of the Scandinavian-American A. L., will be contested. Six teams will pull, including two from the Gjoa Sport Club of Brooklyn, holder of the Scandinavian championship. A Scandinavian ball will be held in connection with the tug-of-war event.

### Commerce-Clinton Meet Feb. 22.

It has been decided to hold a dual indoor meet between Commerce and De Witt Clinton High Schools on Washington's Birthday, providing an armory can be secured for that date. If it is successful it will be made one of the annual events at the schools. The list of events has not yet been completed, and as soon as an armory has been engaged, final arrangements for the meet will be made.

## E. T. APPLEBY BEATEN BY 'HAL' COLEMAN

### Close Finish in Class B Billiard Match at the Amateur Billiard Club.

"Hal" A. Coleman, wrested a well-earned victory from Edgar T. Appleby, the Class C title holder in the play for the National Class B billiard championship last night at the Amateur Billiard Club, the final score being 300 to 275. It was not particularly good billiards on the part of either player, but the victory for Coleman gave an interesting climax. From the first inning until almost the very end of the game Appleby had led his rival, his advantage at one point being 81 points. There did not seem to be a chance that he would be defeated. Coleman had been completely out of his stroke, and then suddenly with Appleby's game on the wane he seemed to find himself, and three turns at the table before the last gave him runs of 36, 27, and 21, which were his best three of the evening, and they placed him in a commanding position with only 2 points needed to run out the game.

Heretofore there has been a pronounced tendency among billiard players to blame poor conditions and imperfect balls for their faulty play. Last night Coleman changed the order, and said that the play was poor because the conditions were too good, which is a novel construction. In practice he said the men never had the perfect balls that they have in the tournament, and the cloth was never so good, and further he attributed some of the poor play to the fact that practice is held on the regular height table, while the tournaments are played on one that is several inches lower.

In any event the game last night was low in average for both players. At the outset Appleby went to the front and kept gradually increasing his lead until in the thirty-third inning he gained a wide advantage by a skillfully gathered run of 41. The score then was 186 to 105 in favor of Appleby. That was the high point for the Columbia player for from then on Coleman began gradually to cut down his lead. For all that, however, the score in the fiftieth inning shows Appleby forty-six points in the lead. Then came the sudden return of form on the part of Coleman. In the next inning he ran 38 which placed him only fifteen points behind his opponent and on the next turn at the table he went into the lead with a run of 21. Appleby scored a ten and then Coleman practically clinched the game with his run of 27. The Columbia player could not get a single count on his turn and his opponent ran out the necessary two to give him the victory. The scores by innings:

Coleman—0 1 0 0 1 2 0 11 0 6 0 0 8 5 0 2 0 1 11 5 4 1 17 0 11 0 0 1 1 9 1 3 4 9 4 3 2 10 14 0 0 2 18 17 4 0 18 2 0 2 4 36 21 27 2. Total—260. High runs—36, 27, and 21. Average, 5 25-55.

Appleby—0 0 7 0 0 13 4 1 1 11 1 0 3 0 7 0 11 4 23 4 9 0 0 16 0 0 1 14 3 0 9 1 0 4 1 0 0 20 0 0 6 4 3 18 16 3 9 9 0 1 1 0 5 0 10 0. Total—273. High runs—41, 25, and 16. Average, 5 1-55.

The opening game of the tournament in the afternoon brought together George P. B. Clarke, a former Class B champion, and David Weiner, who comes almost under the term of novice, for opponents in the championship tournament, his playing ability having been vouched for by J. Ferdinand Poggenburg. Clarke had no difficulty in winning the event, 300 to 189. Weiner was not only hopelessly outclassed, but gave a flash of ability that would entitle him to compete in the present championship.

Clarke averaged better than 6 and yet his play at no time was brilliant. It was the steady, dogged type of game in which the counts are small but consistent. The casual observer would never have thought that the average would be so good. In reality there were only eleven of the forty-seven innings in which Clarke counted in double figures, but on the other hand he failed to count in only five innings.

Weiner was never in the lead. He seemed to be imbued with a desire to stab the cue ball, and the lack of smoothness in stroke undoubtedly had an undermining effect upon his game. His play, too, was wide open without any of the essentials of ballline execution. It was almost as if a straight rail billiardist had been thrust suddenly into the more advanced game. Certainly he did not show any ability to control the ivories. The line nurse, the gentle touch were all lost in continual slambang billiards. And for this style of play Weiner did not do so badly, for he averaged 4 5-46, but for a Class B balkline tournament his play was disappointing. The scores:

Clarke—1 13 7 1 4 2 7 3 8 8 5 9 15 6 0 0 12 16 5 8 2 3 13 22 17 0 0 3 6 0 2 2 5 10 2 5 7 1 5 1 9 2 14 4 21 12 3. Total—300. High runs—22 21 and 17. Average—6 18-47.

Weiner—4 3 9 11 0 0 3 0 6 5 4 8 3 4 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 7 1 10 1 3 15 12 1 0 1 1 16 0 0 7 4 0 0 4 2 20 6 2 6 8. Total—189. High runs—20, 16, and 15. Average, 4 5-46.

### Winners with the Cue at Doyle's.

Coleman Madden defeated Ben Snow last night in the golf pool tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, the former requiring only sixty-one strokes to make the rounds of the table, while Snow did not complete the "course" until his sixty-sixth stroke. Snow showed to advantage early in the match, but on two occasions failed to play the proper pocket. He made the best and poorest runs of the game, taking only one shot on his ninth "hole," and eight on the thirteenth. This latter display of inaccuracy, coupled with the six trials necessitated on the sixteenth "hole," gave Madden the advantage, and he maintained the lead until the final shot.

In the amateur pocket billiards tournament, Edward Reynolds, playing at the scratch mark, 90 points, successfully allotted a handicap of 20 points to Edward Gray, and won by the close score of 90 to 85. Gray was playing for 70 points.

### Poly Prep Swimmers Win Easily.

Poly Prep swimmers had an easy time defeating the Commercial High School swimming team in a dual meet at the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn, yesterday, by the score of 43 to 10. Poly Prep was first in every event, and had an easy time winning the relay race. In the plunge for distance, Remey of Poly Prep and Brown of Commercial each went sixty feet, the length of the tank, but Remey performed the feat in 45 seconds, while it took Brown 58 seconds. The summaries:

40-Yard Swim.—Won by C. Shields, Poly Prep; H. Goodstein, Commercial, and J. Shields, Poly Prep, tied for second place. Time—0:24.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Redmond, Poly Prep; McDonald, Poly Prep, second; Smith, Commercial, third. Time—1:11.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Talbot, Poly Prep; Remey, Poly Prep, second; Lane, Commercial, third. Time—3:18.

160-Yard Relay.—Won by Poly Prep, (Talbot, Redmond, J. Shields, C. Shields;) Commercial, (Brown, Lane, Smith, Burnham,) second. Time—1:30.

Dive for Form.—Won by McDonald, Poly Prep, 29½ points; Burnham, Commercial, second, 28¼ points; Talbot, Poly Prep, third, 28 points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Remey, Poly Prep, 60 feet, in 0:45; Brown, Commercial, second, 60 feet, in 0:58; Mangan, Poly Prep, third, 56 feet.

### Hockey Teams Palming for Games.

Harvard's Hockey team has been playing so well in the early season games that Coach Winsor expects the Crimson to defeat Princeton, when the old rivals play here at the St Nicholas Rink Saturday night. The Cambridge boys will have plenty of practice the next few days, on the ice at the Boston Arena, as they are anxious to win the first game of the series. Coach Peacock will bring the Princeton men over to New York, for practice tomorrow night at the St. Nicholas Rink.

The St. Nicks will have their final drill tonight for the game with the Boston A. A. in Boston Saturday. The Crescents and Irish-Americans practiced last night for their Amateur League contest at the local rink tomorrow night.

### Bradhurst Field Club Ball.

The Bradhurst Field Club, Inc., of Harlem, will hold its 18th Annual Bal Masque and Civic Ball, on Saturday night at Manhattan Casino, 155th Street. Many new and entertaining features will be brought out and cash prizes will be awarded to the best masqueraders.

## NEW YORK CURLERS WIN.

### Thistle Club Again Captures Gordon Medal at Schenectady.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The Thistle Curling Club of New York will retain the Gordon medal for another year as a result of the victories here today on the rink at the Mohawk Golf Club. In the morning's elimination play the Thistles defeated the Utica Club, and the Mohawk Golf Club of this city defeated the St. Andrew's team of New York.

The finals were played this afternoon, the Thistles defeating the Mohawks by the score of 21 to 17. The match was held under the auspices of the Grand National Curling Club of America and was played on a championship rink.

Tonight the four teams left for Utica, where to-morrow they will compete for the W. Fred Allen memorial medal.

## HOME GAMES FOR FORDHAM.

### Holy Cross and Georgetown Elevens to Play Here Next Fall.

Encouraged by the excellent showing made by the Fordham football team last season, the management of this year's eleven has been preparing the heaviest and most attractive home schedule since 1909. The first fruits were evident yesterday when Manager "Joe" Dodin announced that he had booked Holy Cross and Georgetown to play in New York next season. Holy Cross will play the Maroon on Oct. 23, while Georgetown will come for the Election Day game. Neither eleven has played Fordham in New York since 1909, and as both games have always drawn crowds far beyond the capacity of Fordham Field it is expected that negotiations will be opened to secure the Polo Grounds next season.

Manager Dodin also declared that one of the best known teams in the East had been secured for Nov. 20, while the annual Thanksgiving Day game at Fordham against Villanova was a certainty. Although it is not probable that Fordham will clash with the Navy again next season, the plans call for at least three trips.

### Silver Cup for H. S. Vanderbilt.

Harold S. Vanderbilt, retiring Commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, was presented with a silver cup by the members at the annual meeting, held at the Holland House last night. Mr. Vanderbilt was Commodore last year and Vice Commodore for the two years previous. The dinner which preceded the meeting was the largest that the club has held in several years. Speeches were made by several of the members, and an informal discussion of the club's plans took place.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Commodore—Daniel Bacon of yawl Folita; Vice Commodore—Howard C. Smith of schooner Ahmakola; Rear Commodore—George Nichols of sloop Edythe; Secretary—Charles Joseph Nourse; Treasurer—Alfred R. Whitney, Jr.; Measurer—Alexander M. Orr; Trustees, (class of 1918)—Franklin A. Plummer, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Colgate Hoyt, Jr.; Race Committee—Colgate Hoyt, Jr. Chairman; John Clinton Work, Victor I. Cumnock, Henry H. Landon, Beverly R. Robinson, Secretary; Committee on Lines and Models—John Hyslop, Jonathan Thompson, John Clinton Work; Law Committee—Eliot Tuckerman, William A. W. Stewart, Gherardi Davis; Committee on Seamanship and Navigation—George M. Bodman, Arthur Curtiss James, Willis D. Wood, William J. Matheson.

### 36-Hour Endurance Bowling Feat.

SOUIX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Darrell Hamlet created a record here last night by finishing a 36-hour continuous performance on the bowling alleys. Hamlet began his endurance feat at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and rolled until 9 o'clock last night without stopping for food or sleep, although he ate an occasional sandwich during the period. He rolled a total of 194 games, or an average of 5 7-18 games per hour. His top score was made in his 163d game, when a total of 256 was scored.

## RAINSTORM KEEPS GOLFERS OFF LINKS

### W. L. Liggett Wins Fifth Division Cup at Seaview Without Having to Make a Stroke.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ABSECON, N. J., Jan. 12.—Those who qualified in the various divisions of the tournament of the Seaview Golf Club turned their attention today to the first match round. Perhaps the most interesting development was the fact that William L. Liggett of Pittsburgh won the fifth division cup without making a stroke. Every man in the division defaulted but Liggett, and the cup was presented to him with no end of fun.

There was a driving northeast storm which soaked the links and made golf nearly impossible. In fact, it was only through the desire of the committee to run off the event by easy stages and thereby providing for only one round today that prevented more withdrawals. Two excellent players, Cameron B. Buxton of Huntingdon Valley and Maurice E. Risley of the home club defaulted rather than brave the elements.

Dr. Floyd H. McCall of Atlantic City, the medal winner, was successful over Boyd Nixon of California by 3 and 2. Howard W. Perrin of Pine Valley, Vice President of the United States Golf Association, won over Clarence H. Geist, founder of Seaview, only after a hard struggle. Geist was one up at the tenth hole, an advantage he maintained to the sixteenth. Winning the next two holes permitted Perrin to pull the match out of the fire. W. Ernest Shackleford, now considered in the light of the favorite, won easily over Dr. A. W. Westney.

Even though there were so many defaults in the various divisions there was but one in the principal division. The second and semi-final rounds will be run off tomorrow with a thirty-six-hole final on Thursday. The summary:

First Sixteen, First Round.—Dr. Floyd H. McCall, Seaview, beat Boyd Nixon, San Francisco, 3 and 2; H. M. Clements, Merion, beat J. W. Ross, Overbrook, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. Ernest Shackleford, Seaview, beat Dr. A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, 7 and 6; H. A. Rhodes, Spring Haven, beat R. P. McNeely, Merion, 5 and 3; Sidmon McHie, Englewood, beat C. H. Schoff, Spring Haven, 1 up; J. C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, beat H. W. Hemphill, Seaview, 5 and 4; Howard W. Perrin, Pine Valley, beat Clarence H. Geist, Seaview, 1 up; F. W. Taylor, Philadelphia Country, beat Cameron B. Buxton, Huntingdon

# BELGIAN RELIEF LINE NOW RUNS 31 SHIPS

### Steamers Ply Between U. S. Ports and Rotterdam on Regular Schedules.

### GIANT BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

### Post Office, Express Companies, and Railroads Join in Gathering Food.

The Belgian Relief Commission announced yesterday the completion of a vast railroad and ocean shipping system to collect Belgian relief supplies in the United States and distribute them in Belgium. This organization includes a line of thirty-one steamships, which will in the future ply on regular schedule between ports of the United States and Rotterdam, the active co-operation of the staffs and facilities of 65,000 Post Offices in this country, and of the six big express companies, as well as a harmonious working arrangement with the principal railroads of the country.

Following the completion of this great relief organization the commission sent telegrams to the Governors of all States in the Union and to the heads of all State Relief Committees, telling of the perfected arrangements for handling quickly the vast amount of supplies being sent to Belgium, and requesting continued co-operation. The heads of all committees were told that they would be expected to continue their work until next Summer, and maybe even longer.

Arrangements have been made with the Post Office Department and the express companies for the shipment of small parcels by individuals. It will be possible from now on for any person in any part of the country to ship to the nearest assembling depot, at the expense of the commission, packages which will be held until carloads have accumulated, after which they will be sent to the seaboard for ships of the relief line.

### COLLEGES GIVE AMBULANCES.

#### Yale Sends 12 and Harvard 5 Red Cross Automobiles to War Zone.

Yale and Harvard students ordered through the Red Cross yesterday seventeen automobile ambulances, each equipped to carry two wounded men, to be sent to Europe. Yale gave twelve ambulances and Harvard five. The price of the machines was not made public.

The Red Cross Fund now totals $436,213.28, of which amount $1,595.67 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. B. Dernburg, (col.) | $835 |
| Anonymous | 500 |
| Independent, (col.) | 47 |
| St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove | 44 |
| Church of Evangelists, Oswego | 30 |
| Annie I. Eldridge | 26 |
| Columbian Chapter, D. A. R. | 19 |
| Charles T. Dougherty | 15 |
| W. H. G. Wilson entertainment | 10 |
| Epworth League, Danville, Ill. | 10 |
| G. W. Sheldon & Co. | 10 |

#### $6,406 More for Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $6,406.06 yesterday, and the fund now totals $797,581.29. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Utica Fund | $1,143 | D. M. Michel | 10 |
| Maplewood, N. J. | 113 | Pres. S.S., Millersburg | 10 |
| Florence Matthews | 100 | L. G. Cutler | 10 |
| Anonymous | 100 | Bapt. S.S., Mason, Mich. | 36 |
| All Saints' Ch., White Plains | 94 | Virginia P. Wood | 10 |
| Grace S.S., Allentown, Penn. | 59 | James Fowler | 10 |
| Trenton Fund | 447 | Miss M. Darlington | 10 |
| Mrs. F. D. Berrien | 200 | Jeanette Leatherman | 25 |
| C. E. Oxanne | 100 | H. W. Burtch | 10 |
| East Greenwich, R. I. | 100 | Wilbur Pub. Schs. | 10 |
| Elizabeth A. Benedict | 100 | Mrs. J. E. Greer | 10 |
| Roswell, N. Mex. | 60 | L. B. C. | 10 |
| F. H. Dodd | 50 | Margaret W. McCutchsen | 25 |
| H. G. Kimball | 50 | S. S. Walstrum | 12 |
| Effie A. Carter | 25 | Harry Thompson | 24 |
| R. T. Mount | 10 | W. J. Fullerton | 24 |
| F. S. Brainard | 10 | Mrs. G. O. Snyder | 12 |
| Woonsocket Fund | 156 | Mrs. G. N. Orcutt | 12 |
| T. L. & M. Couch | 10 | Suzanne | 10 |
| A. H. D. Altree | 20 | Eleanor H. Johnson | 20 |
| Saturday Club Lecture, New Haven | 30 | F. B. Curtis | 20 |
| Zion Ch., Greene, N. Y. | 11 | f. E. Walbridge | 20 |
| J. T. Williams | 10 | Mabel Steely | 10 |
| Mrs. C. B. Spahr | 10 | Marion L. Roberts | 51 |
| Memory Dorance | 10 | L. C. Low | 25 |
| Coug. S.S., Painesville, Ohio | 20 | Emily Briggs | 10 |
| E. D. Argersinger | 10 | Fifth Centr | 100 |
| W. L. Searles | 25 | E. F. Phillips | 10 |
| A. J. Campbell | 10 | E. W. Pearlslee | 25 |
| Florence Wilcox | 25 | Dr. W. S. Bigelow | 1,000 |
| Mary A. Cheesman | 10 | Anonymous | 1,000 |
| Dr. B. Britton | 10 | Elizabeth Norton | 100 |
| A Friend | 25 | Mrs. J. C. Gray | 25 |
| Lucile C. Wolf | 10 | Mrs. H. R. Dalton | 20 |
| Kathlyne K. Viele | 10 | S. Lathrop | 100 |
| | | So. Amherst S. S. | 40 |
| | | Fairchance, Penn. | 142 |

#### Vacation War Relief.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, of which Miss Anne Morgan is treasurer, now totals $25,448.46. The following list of additional subscriptions of $10 or more to the fund was given out yesterday:

GENERAL DONATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Laura M. Balfe | $15 | Emergency Committee | $495 |
| Edith M. Wetmore | 150 | Mrs. C. Dunham | 104 |
| Miss E. Ovington | 10 | Caroline Alexander | 100 |
| H. C. Smith | 50 | Nat. Civic Fed. | 30 |
| Francis Allen | 11 | League of Catholic Women | 700 |
| "Class 1915" | 170 | Anonymous | 10 |
| Miss M. K. Wetmore | 25 | | |

WOOL AND NEEDLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. A. Tucker | $18 | Col. Webb | $100 |
| Madame Benoist | 193 | Anonymous | 29 |
| Mrs. Morgan | 11 | | |

FRENCH AND BELGIAN REFUGEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss G. Thomas | $50 | Mrs. Clews | $121 |
| Miss L. P. Bliss | 54 | Mrs. A. Lathers | 25 |
| Mrs. G. M. Tuttle | 10 | Mrs. K. B. Bliss | 150 |
| Mrs. J. W. Lane | 153 | | |

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss L. P. Bliss | $48 | Mrs. Magee | $45 |
| Mrs. H. Ollesheimer | 30 | Anonymous | 241 |

FIELD SUPPLIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. W. Gooch | $29 | Mrs. Clews | $25 |
| Mrs. Ashwell | 10 | Mrs. G. L. Boissevain | 26 |
| Mrs. A. Harris | 10 | Miss E. G. Hewitt | 50 |
| Rosinia Hoyt | 15 | | |
| Mrs. F. Allen | 49 | | |

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. J. C. Work | $37 | Mrs. H. Potter | $50 |

RELIEF AND LOANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss K. B. Bliss | $100 | Eleanor Folson | $10 |
| Miss H. Boardman | 20 | Mrs. R. Brewster | 10 |
| A. Belmont | 100 | Anonymous | 34 |
| Miss Callander | 10 | Mrs. C. Dunham | 104 |

WEEKLY PLEDGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. C. G. Morton | $10 |

#### Committee of Mercy Gifts.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, of which August Belmont is the Treasurer, now amounts to $100,056.56, of which $700.67 was received yesterday. All subscriptions should be sent to Mr. Belmont at 200 Fifth Avenue. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

GENERAL FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oscar Daniels Co. | $10 |
| E. Erkant, New Rochelle | 25 |
| W. H. Williamson, Raleigh, N. C. | 20 |
| Walter Hinchman, 621 Fifth Av., City | 100 |
| "A. P. B." | 10 |

BELGIAN FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. S. M. Free, Du Bois, Penn. | $178 |
| St. John's Church, Tallahassee, Fla. | 83 |
| William Y. Westervelt | 10 |
| B. W. Lewis, Wyoming, Penn. | 236 |
| Ladies' Circle, Fulton, N. Y. | 25 |
| Mrs. L. R. Barrett, Bloomfield, N. J. | 25 |

FRENCH FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. L. R. Barrett, Bloomfield, N. J. | $25 |

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gilbert H. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil | $10 |
| John T. Stanley | 10 |

#### Emanu-El Mass Meeting.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Relief Committee, will preside at a meeting to be held in Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, tonight in the interest of the relief the committee has undertaken. The principal speakers will be Congressman-elect Meyer London and the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow.

The contributions thus far received for relief of Jewish victims of the war are more than $300,000. Two hundred thousand dollars has already been appropriated and sent abroad. The committee has under way arrangements for sending foodships to Palestine, where the supply of provisions that can be purchased is almost exhausted.

### HONOR JAPANESE RED CROSS.

#### Kind Words at Luncheon to Nurses Going to War.

The surgeons and nurses whom the Japanese Red Cross is sending for duty with the British forces, were the guests of the Japan Society at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross, presided, and the speakers were Surgeon General J. Suzuki, retired, of the Japanese Navy; K. Takamura, the Japanese Consul General in New York; John Bassett Moore, and Miss Eliza Skidmore.

Miss Boadman in welcoming and at the same time speeding the guests, told of the wonderful Japanese Red Cross organization, which in members and endowment is the largest in the world. Its membership is more than one hundred times that of the American Red Cross, while its endowment is $10,000,000.

"In Japan," said Miss Boardman, "the Red Cross represents the very highest standard of patriotism and humanity, and its humanity is extended to friend and foe alike."

Surgeon General Suzuki spoke in Japanese, and his speech was translated later. He thanked Miss Boardman and through her the American Red Cross, and all other Americans, who have exerted themselves to make their passage through America pleasant.

Consul General Takamura thanked the hosts in the name of his country, and said the occasion was another evidence of the friendship of America and Japan.

Among those present were Jacob H. Schiff, Lindsey Russell, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Miss Jane Delano, Gen. William Cary Sanger, George Haven Putnam, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. J. Takamini, and Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute.

#### Ball to Aid Unemployed Girls.

The New York City's Unemployed Benefit Society, of which Mrs. A. Plummer is Chairman, Miss Anita Stillman, Secretary, and Miss Jean Eno, Treasurer, will give a ball at Sherry's on Jan. 21st. The proceeds are to be turned over to the Vacation War Relief Committee, which will use the money in giving employment to girls temporarily out of work in New York City. The articles made by the girls in the workrooms of the Vacation Committee will then be sent to the war sufferers in Europe.

### SAVE THE MOOSE, T.R.'S PLEA

#### He Heartily Favors Zoological Society's Effort to Preserve Game.

The preservation of big game in the United States occupied the attention last night of the New York Zoological Society at its twenty-first annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria. Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx Zoological Park, proposed a resolution seeking Federal aid for game protection that was seconded by Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

The conclusion of the resolution was:

"The New York Zoological Society recommends that the Federal Government take immediate steps to convene any or all of the forest reserves of the United States into game refuges for such period and to such extent as is necessary to insure the continued existence of threatened species and the continuance of the game supply of the surrounding districts."

In seconding the resolution, Col. Roosevelt included the moose among the "threatened species," and urged that hostile hunters be kept from exterminating the animals.

"This resolution," Col. Roosevelt said, "is not only in the interest of all lovers of nature, but of those who like to hunt big game. The rich man can have his own game preserve, but unless wild animals are protected they will soon be exterminated in the public forests, and the poor man will have none to hunt. The resolution is aimed particularly at the three menaces to the sport of big game hunting: the game hog, who slaughters without restraint; the market gunner, and the wealthy creature who has not the skill to kill what his appetite desires, but who encourages killing by the market hunter. If the Government will provide the preserves, there will be no danger of the extinction of any of the valuable animals, for it is inconceivable to a person who has not observed it how wild animals will multiply if given the chance.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Another resolution was proposed and adopted calling the attention of the Government of Canada to "the pressing importance of concluding at the earliest possible moment an international treaty with the United States for the protection of migratory birds under regulations similar to those now in force in the United States."

### SUE TO STOP USE OF NAME.

#### Le Boutillier Brothers Object to "Boutellier & Co." on a Store Sign.

The suit of Philip and John A. Le Boutillier to restrain Aaron M. Kosofsky and L. Salomon from using the name, "Boutellier & Co." was argued yesterday before Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court. Decision was withheld but comments of the court led auditors to believe that a permanent injunction would be granted. The application recited that the firm of Le Boutillier Brothers was established seventy years ago and that it was in business in Twenty-third Street until 1911 when it temporarily retired.

David E. Goldfarb, attorney for the defendants, when asked by Justice Lehman:

"Is there any Le Boutellier or Brokaw or Filene connected with your store?"

"I must admit there is not," replied Mr. Goldfarb, "and I won't pretend to defend this case upon ethical grounds. But we contend that as a matter of law we have a right to use a name similar to one which has practically gone out of business."

Pending decision the defendants are restrained from using the name.

### $3,750 FOR OLD BOOKCASE.

#### A Chippendale Brings Top Price at Hollins Sale—Returns, $32,527.

There were good prices at the Mrs. Henry B. Hollins sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday and returns of $13,566 for the furniture and art objects disposed of in the afternoon while the prints of the evening brought $18,961, making a total for the day of $32,527. A beautiful old Chippendale mahogany book case brought the high price of the day, going to Thomas Hayward for $3,750.

An antique French tapestry, "The Chase," went to R. Arthur Heller for $825, and a pair of antique Japanese bronze temple vases to the same buyer for $900. A Chippendale mahogany cabinet secretary went to Mr. Hayward for $1,600. An antique threefold leather screen, painted with landscapes, birds, fruits, and flowers, went to the Scribners for $405.

#### N. Y. U. Course in Investments.

The Wall Street Branch of New York University, of which Dr. S. C. McLeod is the manager, offers a new course in investments. The first lecture will be given at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the smoking room of the Stock Exchange. Albert W. Atwood, financial editor of McClure's Magazine, will be in charge of the course. Any one interested in the investment field may attend the first meeting without incurring any obligation to enroll. The Wall Street Branch maintains headquarters in the Bankers' Trust Building. It was organized last Fall and now has an enrollment of more than 200 students, drawn from employes in the financial district.

#### Benno Neuberger Memorial.

Memorial services will be held at the Hebrew Infant Asylum, Kingsbridge Road and University Avenue, next Sunday, at 11:30 A. M., in honor of the late Benno Neuberger, President of the institution for eight years. The annual meeting of members of the asylum will be held previous to the service.

# NEW TREASURES IN ART MUSEUM

### Rarest Is a Beautiful Bronze Statue of Boy Made by a Greek Master.

### FLEMISH DECORATIVE ART

#### Tapestries Include George Blumenthal's Hunting Piece of 15th Century—Old Manuscripts.

At the Metropolitan Art Museum this month there are so many new and interesting things that New Yorkers who love their museum will have to get up early in the morning to see them all.

In the first place there is a beautiful bronze boy who is to be seen at the top of the big main staircase. Such a nice boy, with a youthful, slender figure and graceful drapery. But there is a delicate soft blue green tone to the bronze which tells a story of age. That boy lived at least a thousand years B. C. He was made by one of the masters of Greek sculpture. There are not more than forty rare pieces of the kind in all the museums of the world, and none are more beautiful than this portrait bronze.

This natural looking young boy is the rarest piece of classical art in the Museum, the rarest treasure it may be called. It was before the days of Praxiteles that the Greek sculptors preferred bronze to marble.

Of the forty bronze statues of the classical period so far discovered, including eleven recovered from the villa at Herculaneum, the most famous are the Delphi Charioteer, the "Idoline," in Florence; the Athlete from Cerigotto, in Athens, the "Praying Boy," in Berlin; the Marcus Aurelius, the Spinario and the Wolf in Rome. There are three other pieces in the Museum, the Morgan Eros, portrait statue of Trebonianus Gallus, and the Camillus.

The recent addition to the museum collection is supposed to be a portrait bust of a Prince of the Julio-Claudian house, from the shape of the head and ears, which bear a marked resemblance to that family. That the work is Greek is shown by its style and also by the drapery, a Greek himation, which is shown in place of the Roman toga worn by Roman boys of noble family of the period.

The bronze was acquired by the Museum early in the Spring, but was shut up in Paris and only recently brought to its new home. The piece is wonderfully perfect, and in remarkably fine condition. Of the upperpart of the body only the fingers of the left hand are missing and the two feet are gone.

Particularly interesting in the special exhibitions room is the exhibition of Flemish decorative art now that every day brings news from the battle front telling of so much that is being lost forever in devastated Belgium. It was necessary to exclude paintings from the exhibit to confine it to space, but the wonderful old tapestries, laces, and illuminated manuscripts are pictures in themselves. The tapestries include George Blumenthal's fine decorative hunting piece of the fifteenth century, on the right wall of the room; Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I., has loaned his remarkable tapestry, one of the finest in America, which is shown on a screen at one end of the room, and among others are the five Renaissance pieces loaned by Joseph Sampsin Stevens, and which show Italian designs, on the left wall of the gallery.

The war line as it now exists in Europe covers the most productive part of the lace-making country, Miss Frances Morris, the Museum lace expert, says, and this adds to interest in the exquisite exhibition which she shows in this gallery. There is a bridal veil, the most beautiful she has over seen, Miss Morris says. Other laces have this special charm and represent characteristics of the part of the country from which they come. In addition to the selections of lace from the Museum's collection there are loans made by Mrs. George Blumenthal and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer.

Wonderful old manuscripts and Plantin books are loaned by J. P. Morgan and the Grolier Club. The work in these is exquisite. In more substantial work are pieces of Flemish carving and woodwork, keyboards, and musical instruments from the Crosby-Brown collection; an ebony cabinet inlaid with ivory, tables and chairs and Flemish carving, with metal, pewter, and silver, all from the Museum collections. The general aspect of the room is delightful and each piece in it will repay inspection.

The Museum has now opened part of its basement to the world, and the north end, under the Morgan collection, is filled with supplementary collections, all of which are worth long descriptions, and in each visitors will find much of interest. In one of these basement rooms is a large part of the famous Bolles collection of Colonial antiques, presented to the Museum by Mrs. Russell Sage. Parts of this were shown at the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, and since then have gone into temporary retreat because there was no room to show them. They will delight the hearts of the lovers of these old things.

The Recent Accessions Room has also much of interest this month. There is the Frederick Townsend Martin bequest of mezzotints, the greater number after George Morland, his delightful pictures of English rural life, and showing "The Miseries of Idleness" and "The Blessing of Industry." The work of many of the greater of English mezzotinters are shown. There are also several portraits. There is a fine collection of ceramics, bequest of Mrs. Mary Mandeville Johnston, much of it blue printed Staffordshire, all manufacturers represented, with American views; the Dr. Syntax series, the "Peace and Plenty" plate and others. A "Portrait of the Marquise of Carabas," by Samuel Isham, is presented by the Isham estate, and "The Red Bridge," by J. Alden Weir, is given to the Museum by Mrs. John A. Rutherfurd.

One great aim of the Museum authorities is to make its collections useful to students, manufacturers, and others to whom they will be of practical assistance. In the furtherence of this aid three study rooms were opened yesterday. There is one for the study of the art of the Near East, another for that of the Far East, China and Japan, and a third is for the study of textiles, of which the Museum has a collection which offers great opportunities to designers.

These rooms have been freed by the shifting of collections and are now ready for students. They are in the basement, down mysterious stairways, and are not open generally to the public, but any one wishing to use them may do so upon application.

### STEEL OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

#### John A. Topping Says Foreign and Domestic Demands Increase.

Lending emphasis to proof of betterment in the steel trade, as indicated especially by the United States Steel Corporation's increased orders in December, were cheerful reports from independent manufacturers yesterday. John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, in a statement in The Wall Street Journal, said that the corner of depression, in his opinion, had been turned. From the present outlook, he thought, operations for the first quarter of 1915, would be maintained on a basis of 66 2-3 per cent. of capacity.

Mr. Topping said there were growing evidences in sight of increased demands to be made in the future for iron and steel in export markets. At the same time general demand for iron and steel should be increased largely at home by the impetus given trade by the great yields of the farms in the past season.

The final figures of production for 1915, Mr. Topping thought, would show that the country's mills had been employed on an average of from 60 to 65 per cent. of capacity.

#### Mexican Railways Meeting.

At the solicitation of the Mexican Government a meeting of the shareholders of the National Railways of Mexico will be held at the company's office in Mexico City on Feb. 20. It was said yesterday at the local offices of the railroad company that the regular annual October meeting had to be abandoned because of internal troubles in Mexico. The February meeting, it was said, would be recorded as the annual meeting. Reports on the operations of the company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, will be presented.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

The wheat market was strong and prices regained the greater part of Monday's loss, closing 3 to 3½ cents net higher, with values practically unchanged from the closing level of Saturday. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.43¾ and No. 2 hard at $1.44½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.45 and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.46½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 1.45¾ | 1.42⅝ | 99⅞ |
| July | .. | .. | 1.31⅛ | 1.28⅛ | 96⅝ |

CONSOLIDATED WHEAT.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.47¼ | 1.44⅜ | 1.47 | 1.43¼ | .. |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.38⅝ | 1.36 | 1.38¼ | 1.34⅝ | 92⅛ |
| July | 1.24⅝ | 1.22⅝ | 1.24¼ | 1.21⅛ | 88 |

### CORN.

The sharp rally in wheat and export sales of about 500,000 bushels of corn caused a firmer feeling in the corn market, and closing prices were ⅝@¾c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 79½, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Prime Argentine at 77c, nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 69 | 68⅝ | .. | .. | .. |
| May | 75⅛ | 74⅝ | 75 | 74⅝ | 65⅝ |
| July | 76 | 75½ | 76 | 75½ | 64⅞ |

### OATS.

The oats market was firm, with wheat and corn and on export sales estimated at from ½-¾ million bushels, closing at about the best of the day, with net gains of ⅞@1 cent. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 57½@58c; No. 2 white, 58@58½c; No. 3 white, 57@57½c; No. 4 white, 56½@57c; fancy clipped white, 59c@60½c; ordinary clipped white, 57½@59c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 52¼ | 51½ | 52⅛ | 51¼ | 38½ |
| May | 53¾ | 54⅝ | 55¼ | 54⅜ | 39⅝ |
| July | 53½ | 52⅝ | 53 | 52⅛ | 39⅜ |

### PROVISIONS.

A sharp rally in grain and a steadier tone to the hog market resulted in a rally in provisions with a fairly active commission house demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Wednesday, 38,000. Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 9,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| January | 10.65 | 10.60 | 10.65 | 10.50 | 10.97 |
| May | 10.95 | 10.80 | 10.92 | 10.75 | 11.27 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| January | .. | .. | 9.90 | 9.75 | 11.37 |
| May | 10.25 | 10.20 | 10.25 | 10.12 | 11.57 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| January | .. | .. | 18.45 | 18.37 | 21.87 |
| May | 19.02 | 18.87 | 18.95 | 18.82 | 21.55 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

At the close of the day January was 1 point lower than the final of Monday, while other positions were 5 to 10 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 6.20@6.30 | 6.22 |
| January | 6.22 | 6.20 | 6.20@6.27 | 6.21 |
| February | .. | .. | 6.35@6.41 | 6.33 |
| March | 6.50 | 6.40 | 6.46@6.49 | 6.41 |
| April | .. | .. | 6.54@6.60 | 6.50 |
| May | 6.71 | 6.61 | 6.70@6.71 | 6.60 |
| June | .. | .. | 6.75@6.85 | 6.63 |
| July | 6.90 | 6.83 | 6.90@6.91 | 6.81 |
| August | 6.93 | 6.92 | 6.98@7.05 | 6.91 |

### COFFEE.

The coffee market was inactive and rather heavy in tone, closing 3 to 6 points net lower, with total sales amounting to 4,750 bags. The local spot market was firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅞ to 7¾c and Santos 4s at 9⅞ to 10c. The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .. | .. | 6.27@6.29 | 6.30 |
| February | .. | .. | 6.32@6.33 | 6.36 |
| March | .. | .. | 6.42@6.43 | 6.46 |
| April | .. | .. | 6.51@6.52 | 6.56 |
| May | 6.64 | 6.60 | 6.60@6.61 | 6.66 |
| June | .. | .. | 6.51@6.52 | 6.56 |
| July | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.42@7.43 | 7.48 |
| August | .. | .. | 7.50@7.51 | 7.56 |
| September | 7.60 | 7.57 | 7.59@7.60 | 7.64 |
| October | .. | .. | 7.69@7.69 | 7.70 |
| November | .. | .. | 7.71@7.72 | 7.76 |
| December | .. | .. | 7.77@7.78 | 7.81 |

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts this week, 42,550 packages; last week, 36,092 packages. Exports to Europe, 300 packages; imports, 15 packages. The general trade has been very slow throughout the week, receipts fairly liberal, and sellers have endeavored to widen the outlets by naming somewhat lower figures. Creamery dropped 1½c on Wednesday last, but there has been no further changing signs. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34c; higher scoring lots, 34½@35c; firsts, 31@33¼c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 26@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½c; higher scoring lots, 33@33½c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; State dairy, finest, 32@33½c; good to prime, 30@32c; common to fair, 24@28c; renovated extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@26c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 22½c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, held, fine, 22c; current make, No. 2 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 35,033 cases. Following the last weekly report, some expectation of increased supplies led to a decided weakness, which developed on Thursday into a sudden decline in fresh eggs to a range of 38@39c for the better grades of fresh gathered stock, but the expected supply did not materialize and proved insufficient for the urgent wants of the trade. There was a prompt recovery on Thursday afternoon and Friday, and the market since then has been clearing closely under even the small daily trade requirements. At times dealers have had some difficulty in obtaining enough stock to fill their orders, and the market closes with a fairly close clearance, although there are now some signs of slight increase in shipments to arrive in the near future, and the market is in a sensitive and unsettled condition. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 45c; firsts, 42c; seconds, 39@41c; thirds and poorer, 33@38c; refrigerator, firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 23@26½c; undergrades, 18@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@50c; defective, 42@47c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 42@48c; Western, gathered whites, 42@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@45c.

#### Weather in Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Weather:

N. Car.—Cloudy Wed., with moderate n. w. gales. Thurs., fair.

S. Car.—Fair Wed., with strong n. w. winds. Thurs., fair.

Ga.—Fair Wed., with strong n. w. winds on the coast. Thurs., fair.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer Thurs.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ala.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. w. winds, becoming s. by Thurs.

Miss.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate winds, becoming s.

La.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., fair, moderate s. winds.

East Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in s. Thurs., fair in s, rain in n.; moderate s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Wed.; rain at night or Thurs. in n., fair in s.

Utah—Snow Wed. or Wed. night and probably Thurs.

Okla.—Fair Wed., Thurs. unsettled, probably rain.

Ark.—Fair Wed., Thurs. cloudy.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Ohio—Fair Wed., Thurs. unsettled, probably snow or rain in n. Fresh n. w. winds, becoming s. Wed. night.

Ind.—Fair Wed., Thurs. unsettled, probably rain or snow in n

Ill.—Fair, warmer Wed., Thurs. unsettled; probably rain in n. and cen.; fresh possibly strong n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed., Thurs. unsettled, probably snow or rain in n. and w., winds becoming s. and moderate to fresh.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer. Wed., snow at night or Thurs.

Wis.—Fair, warmer, Wed. Thurs., unsettled, probably snow; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed., probably snow, colder in w. Thurs., fair, except snow in n. e.

Iowa — Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled, probably rain.

Mo.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs., fair.

S. Dak.—Fair, colder Wed. Thurs., fair.

Neb.—Fair Wed., colder in w. Thurs., fair.

Kan.—Fair Wed. Thurs., unsettled, probably rain and somewhat colder.

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION.**
The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

# GOV. WHITMAN AIMS AT BOARD OF CLAIMS

### Its Members, from Preferred List of Democratic Bosses, Are to be Ousted.

### SEVEN YEARS BEHIND WORK

#### Albany Clears the Way for "Remedial Legislation"—Plan to Widen Scope of Census.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—"Remedial" measures which the Democrats undoubtedly will denounce as "ripper" bills, will have the right of way when the Legislature meets tomorrow night to begin in earnest its work for the session. The resignations of Chairman Jacob Neu and Dr. Meyer Wolff, both of New York City, the Democratic members of the State Civil Service Commission, which reached Gov. Whitman today, render drastic legislation to get rid of these holdovers unnecessary. James A. Lavery, the Republican member of the commission, has assured the Governor that he will go whenever his place is desired. Gov. Whitman said tonight that Commissioner Lavery's term would expire on Feb. 1, and that he would be permitted to remain in office until that time. He has accepted the resignations of the other two Commissioners to take effect on that date also.

Steps to oust the present members of the Board of Claims will be taken when the Legislature meets tomorrow night. The prospect is that the title of that body before Democratic "ripper" legislation in the Dix Administration changed it, will be restored, and that it will be known in the future as the Court of Claims. The present members of the board, all picked from the preferred list of Democratic bosses, are doomed. The present Commissioners are John Jerome Rooney of New York, who is a Tammany man; William A. Gardner of Amsterdam, a former member of the State Senate, and James C. McDonald of Schenectady.

Gov. Whitman said today that three plans for the reorganization of the Board of Claims were under consideration and that in all probability a bill embodying two of these plans would be introduced in the Assembly tomorrow night. One plan provides for the appointment of three lawyers by the Governor to constitute the Court of Claims with three laymen, also appointed by the Governor, to aid them during the next two years, or until the calendars are cleared.

The second plan provides for a permanent Court of Claims composed of three Judges, designated by the Appellate Division, with possibly a second division of the court similarly constituted to continue in office until the court has caught up with its work. The third plan would give the Appellate Division the right to create a Claims Division of the Supreme Court and assign Justices to sit in claim cases.

Gov. Whitman, it is thought, favors the latter plan, while the Republican organization and the legislative leaders are inclined to favor the plan providing for a Court of Claims with members appointed by the Governor.

Gov. Whitman said tonight that he had not had time to examine the charges against Public Service Commissioners McCall, Cram, and Williams, filed yesterday by the Flushing Association. It is likely that the complaint will be turned over to the legislative committee which will investigate the Public Service Commissions with a view to recommending remedial legislation. The Governor said that in all probability the Legislature at its session tomorrow night would take the preliminary steps for an investigation. The prevailing opinion at the Capitol is that all the members of the commission for New York City will be dropped as a result of the investigation.

#### Statement of Home Insurance Co.

The 123d semi-annual statement of the Home Insurance Company, issued today, shows total assets of $35,313,589.27 with surplus over contingencies and liabilities, including capital, of $10,703,474.16. The surplus as regards policy holders is $18,703,474.16.

#### Paris Bourse Inactive.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Prices were inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 73 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes.

### HUDSON COS. OUST TAINTOR

#### Annual Report Shows Income from Greeley Square Realty Company.

At the annual meeting of the Hudson Companies yesterday, John I. Waterbury and Oscar L. Gubelman were elected Directors to succeed A. S. Wing and Charles W. Taintor. Mr. Taintor, who comes from Boston, had sought proxies to overthrow President W. G. Oakman and the Board of Directors. He voted only $2,000,000 of the stock against $11,000,000 voted by the opposition.

Mr. Taintor, at the close of the meeting, issued another statement attacking the Board of Directors. He charged that the shrinking of the cash capital was due to mismanagement and said the committee of which he was the head would continue its fight.

The annual report issued yesterday shows a balance of $41,124.98 above expenses. The income was derived almost entirely from Greeley Square Realty Company 5 per cent. bonds. A statement of the Greeley Square Realty Company showed a balance, on Jan. 1 of $86,567. The rent from the Gimbel Building, which is owned by the realty company, was $617,083.31.

### ARREST HEIM IN COURT.

#### Indictment Against Man Accused of Taking Cash for Pardon.

Emanuel M. Heim of 146 West Twenty-seventh Street, against whom a complaint was lodged in a Magistrate's court late in December on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses on his promise to obtain a pardon for Frank C. Marrin, who is serving a twelve-year term in Sing Sing for grand larceny, was rearrested yesterday in the Tombs Court by Detective Lieut. Edward Rayens of the District Attorney's staff following his indictment for grand larceny in the second degree, growing out of the same complaint.

Following Heim's arrest on the original complaint the case had been adjourned in the Magistrate's court from time to time. Yesterday he appeared for examination and his arrest on the indictment followed. Thomas J. Marrin, son of Frank C. Marrin, charged that Heim, who was released from Sing Sing last July, called on him and said he had influence and could get a pardon. He said he gave Heim $250 in cash and a draft for $1,250.

### TRADE BALANCE GROWS.

#### Big Amount of Cotton Sent Abroad Helps Conditions Materially.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The balance of trade in favor of the United

**KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.**

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Commercial & Travellers Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

**R. R.**
**Equipment Offerings**

| | To net about |
|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 5.00% |
| New York Central | 5.00% |
| Chic. & Northwestern | 4.50% |
| San An. & Aran. Pass | 5.00% |
| Southern Pacific | 4.75% |

**Farson, Son & Co**
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City

*Established 1885*
**HARVEY FISK & SONS**
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Other Desirable Securities
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Consolidated 4s, 1952
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*Particulars on Request.*
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$40,000
**Village of Lawrence, N. Y.**
Gold 4.60s
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prices to yield 4.40 %
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Approved by New York Public Service Commission, Second District
We are offering on a 7% basis, the cumulative first preferred stock of the Elmira (N. Y.) Water, Light & Railroad Co., the issue of which was approved by the New York Public Service Commission, Second District.
This first preferred stock is followed by $1,000,000 second preferred and $1,000,000 common stock, both of which are earning and paying dividends.
**BODELL & CO.**
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PRICE MOVEMENTS IN
**WHEAT**
have shown a different tendency in January as compared with December during the last
**31 YEARS**
Fully detailed in our Special Grain Letter 112
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125 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
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$150,000
**DUVAL COUNTY, FLA., 5s**
County Seat, Jacksonville
Maturing Jan. 1, 1944.
Price 104 and Int.
Yielding about 4.75%
*Full particulars on application.*
**R. M. GRANT & CO.,**
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
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Ask for our Pamphlet No. 1468, "Accumulating Your Competency"
**Spencer Trask & Co.**
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## New York Gets Gold from China —A Hopeful Steel Trade View—Stocks React.

Reaction and dullness followed strength and activity in yesterday's Stock Exchange session, but with very few exceptions the net losses were small. Whether the slight reaction reflected forces sufficiently potent to check for the time being the growth of market activity and strength could not very well be judged from the trading itself, but in the quarters in which the Stock Exchange has recently found encouragement there was no change in the favorable course of events.

Further evidence of the improvement in the steel trade, betterment in which has wide ramifications, was supplied in a statement from the chairman of one of the independent steel companies who is recognized as an astute observer and careful judge of the conditions in his industry. He finds in the increasing orders which have lately been making their way not only to the United States Steel Corporation, but to the independent steel manufacturers as well, clear indication that the corner has been turned. That was the indication at the close of last year and the events of the past fortnight have clearly borne that out.

Money market events included an interesting transaction in gold importation. A New York banking institution is receiving $3,000,000 gold from China, an unusual contributor to banking reserves here. This gold movement incidentally illustrates the growth in the use of dollar exchange in international trade operations, for this gold is coming in settlement of advances made to Chinese merchants for the financing of their trade with other countries. It is not at all improbable that other transactions, some of them perhaps as unusual as this, will supply their quota to the enlargement of our gold imports as an offset to the gold which we sent out when we were settling our own obligations to Europe. Those obligations as the rates of exchange have clearly indicated have been pretty thoroughly cleared up.

It seems unlikely that the exchanges will be turned against us for a good while to come except in the unlikely event of Europe's selling our securities in large amount. The chief interest which the London market since stock exchange trading was resumed there has had for New York has lain in the absence of any disposition on the part of British holders to sell their American securities. The prohibition of arbitrage transactions has deprived London to some extent of the advantage of the strength which our market has lately shown, but while the level of quotations for American shares has been somewhat lower in London than the equivalent of New York prices there has been no indication of liquidating pressure.

Ever since matters first began to right themselves after the outbreak of the war there have been two opinions on this matter of Europe's attitude toward American securities. One has been that European holders would be forced to sell securities to provide themselves with funds and that they would sell their American securities for this purpose. The other has been that European investors would hold on to their American securities on the ground that these to a greater extent than any others are free from the adverse influence of the war. The more optimistic view is the one which events are bearing out.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | Days. Loans. 30 or 60. | 30 to 60. | 60 to 90. | Over 90. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| New York | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Richmond | 4½ | 5½ | 6 | 6 |
| Atlanta | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Chicago | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| St. Louis | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Minneapolis | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Kansas City | 4½ | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Dallas | 5 | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| San Francisco | 4 | 5 | 5½ | 6 |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days..... 3@3½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Renewal rate, 2 per cent.

| On time | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 4 to 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 3@3¼ | 3¼@3½ | |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names..... 3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.84¼ | $4.83⅝ | $4.83⅝ |
| Cables | 4.84⅝ | 4.84⅛ | 4.84⅝ |

Closing Rates.

| | Demand (or check.) | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.83⅞ | $4.84⅜ |
| Paris | 5.19½ | 5.18⅜ |
| Berlin | .87⅛ | .87⅛ |
| Switzerland | 5.28 | 5.29⅜ |
| Holland | .40⅝ | .40⅝ |
| Italy | 5.35¾ | 5.35¼ |

New York Clearing House exchanges, $297,054,669; balance, $12,771,995; Sub-Treasury credit balance $706,265.

The local banks lost $3,320,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday. Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c. premium; Minneapolis, 15c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $6.87½ premium.

## SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅞d., unchanged; in New York, 49¼c., unchanged.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads | 68.90 | 68.57 | 68.64 | — .16 |
| Industrials | 55.89 | 55.39 | 55.55 | — .04 |

COMBINED AVERAGE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 5 | 61.18 | 60.61 | 60.94 | + .18 |
| Jan. 7 | 61.16 | 60.63 | 60.89 | + .14 |
| Jan. 8 | 61.26 | 60.63 | 61.09 | + .26 |
| Jan. 9 | 61.56 | 60.97 | 61.24 | + .15 |
| Jan. 11 | 62.44 | 61.44 | 62.19 | + .18 |
| Jan. 12 | 62.59 | 61.98 | 62.60 | + .77 |
| | | | | — .10 |

Range of Fifty Stocks.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. rge. '14 | 84.94 | Jan. 23 | 79.17 | Jan. 8 | 72.97 |
| Jan. rge. '15 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 75.00 | Jan. 17 | 77.32 |
| Jan. rge. '12 | 78.63 | Jan. 3 | 75.66 | Jan. 31 | 76.62 |
| Year's range to date | 62.44 | Jan. 11 | 60.07 | Jan. 2 | 62.09 |
| Year, 1914 | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 57.41 | July 30 | 60.20 |
| Year, 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 | 68.04 |
| Year, 1912 | 85.52 | Sep. 30 | 75.24 | Feb. 1 | 78.30 |
| Year, 1911 | 84.41 | Jan. 26 | 69.57 | Sep. 25 | 77.60 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

A newcomer in the Chicago banking field is The Wilsey-Fierlein Company, composed of Robert E. Wilsey, B. J. Fierlein, B. J. in investment securities of all kinds.

Directors of the United States Safe Deposit Company were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders held yesterday.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company will receive proposals until noon of next Wednesday for the sale to itself, to the amount of $12,856, of first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds of the Consolidation Coal Company due in June, 1922.

The Farm Mortgage Bankers Association of America has called a conference of the Board of Governors to convene in Chicago Jan. 22 and 23, for the discussion of matters affecting agricultural credits.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1915.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 169,128 |
| Same day last year | 265,014 |
| Year to date | 1,244,551 |
| Same period last year | 2,737,512 |
| Average price and change 50 stocks | 62.09 — .10 |
| Same day last year | 69.16 + .23 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year's range to date | 62.44 | Jan. 11 | 60.07 | Jan. 2 |
| Same period last year | 69.28 | Jan. 13 | 67.50 | Jan. 3 |
| Range year 1914 | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 57.41 | July 30 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27¼ | 27½ | 4,200 | Alaska Gold Mines | 27½ | 27¾ | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 8⅛ | 519 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ¼ |
| 54½ | 54⅝ | 11,400 | Amal. Copper | 55 | 55¾ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | — ¼ |
| 48 | 49 | 100 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | — ½ |
| 89 | | 200 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | + ⅝ |
| 35½ | 35⅝ | 3,850 | Am. Beet Sugar | 35⅞ | 36⅛ | 35¼ | 35⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 29⅝ | 8,665 | Am. Can | 30⅜ | 30½ | 29½ | 29½ | — ½ |
| 93¾ | 94⅛ | 300 | Am. Can pf | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94 | 94 | — ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 47½ | 900 | Am. Car & Found | 47½ | 47⅞ | 47¼ | 47¼ | — ⅛ |
| 114 | 115 | 100 | Am. Car. & F. pf | 115¾ | 115¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | + ¼ |
| .. | 60⅛ | 100 | Am. Cities pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 44 | 1,400 | Am. Cotton Oil | 44¼ | 44¼ | 43¾ | 43¾ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 22¼ | 800 | Am. Hide & L. pf | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 22⅝ | 1,900 | Am. Ice Securities | 21½ | 22½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 8⅝ | 300 | Am. Linseed | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 28½ | 1,725 | Am. Locomotive | 28 | 28⅝ | 27¾ | 28⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 59⅜ | 60 | 200 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 60½ | 60⅝ | 60 | 60⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 99½ | 100¼ | 200 | Am. Sm. & Ref. pf. | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 31⅛ | 100 | Am. Steel Found. | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| 106 | 107 | 1,200 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 106⅝ | 107¼ | 106½ | 107¼ | + ⅝ |
| 118¾ | 118⅝ | 530 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | + ⅛ |
| 106⅜ | 107 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf. | 106½ | 106¾ | 106½ | 106½ | + ¼ |
| 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 400 | Anaconda Cop. Co. | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 94 | 94½ | 600 | Atch., Top. & S. Fe | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | — ⅛ |
| 96⅛ | 96⅜ | 1,300 | Atch., T. & S. Fe pf. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96½ | + ⅛ |
| 100¾ | 101¼ | 100 | Atl. Coast Line | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — ⅛ |
| 38 | 39½ | 600 | Baldwin Locomo | 40 | 40 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 102½ | 105 | 490 | Baldwin Loco. pf. | 103¾ | 103 | 102⅝ | 103 | — ⅛ |
| 68¾ | 69 | 2,900 | Balt. & Ohio | 68⅞ | 69¼ | 68⅝ | 68⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 71¼ | 71⅝ | 1,110 | Balt. & Ohio pf. | 71¼ | 71½ | 71¼ | 71½ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅜ | 52 | 3,000 | Bethlehem Steel | 52 | 53¼ | 51⅞ | 52 | — 1 |
| 97½ | 97¾ | 200 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | — ¼ |
| 85¼ | 85¾ | 710 | Brooklyn R. T. | 86 | 86 | 85½ | 85½ | — ⅛ |
| 122¼ | 140 | 900 | Brooklyn Un. Gas | 122 | 122½ | 122 | 122½ | + 2⅜ |
| 27 | 28¼ | 100 | Butterick Co. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ½ |
| .. | 15 | 500 | Cal. Petroleum | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| .. | 48 | 400 | Cal. Petroleum pf. | 48½ | 48½ | 47¼ | 47¼ | — ⅛ |
| 156½ | 156⅞ | 841 | Canadian Pacific | 156½ | 157 | 156 | 157 | + ½ |
| 101¼ | 101⅝ | 2,900 | Cent. Leather Co. | 35½ | 35¾ | 35 | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 42⅞ | 15 | Cent. Leather Co. pf. | 101¼ | 102 | 101¼ | 102 | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 29 | 300 | Ches. & Ohio | 42 | 42¼ | 42 | 42¼ | — ⅛ |
| 88 | 88¼ | 200 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 124 | 125 | 1,250 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 88⅝ | + ¼ |
| 125 | 126 | 100 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | — ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 34¼ | 100 | Chi. & Northwest. | 126 | 126 | 128 | 128 | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 26 | 1,900 | Chino Copper | 33½ | 34¼ | 33⅞ | 34⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 117¼ | 117¾ | 100 | Colo. Fuel & Iron | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 45 | 47 | 1,100 | Consol. Gas | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | — ⅛ |
| 90 | 91 | 30 | Continental Can | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | — ⅛ |
| 68⅜ | 70 | 115 | Continental Can pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | — ½ |
| 147½ | 150 | 2,900 | Corn Prod. Ref. | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 402 | 450 | 100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | + 1⅛ |
| 4 | 5 | 100 | Del. & Hudson | 147½ | 148 | 147½ | 148 | + 2 |
| 7 | 8 | 100 | Del., Lack. & West. | 402 | 402 | 402 | 402 | + 1 |
| 20 | 22 | 100 | Den. & Rio G. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — ⅝ |
| 22¼ | 23¼ | 1,400 | Den. & Rio G. pf. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 34½ | 35 | 100 | Erie | 22¼ | 22⅜ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 22 | 22¼ | 300 | Erie 1st pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 133⅜ | 134 | 100 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf. | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 114 | 115 | 300 | General Electric | 144⅝ | 144⅝ | 144½ | 144½ | + 1⅛ |
| 28 | 33½ | 400 | General Motors | 85 | 86 | 84⅞ | 86 | + 3 |
| 13⅛ | 14 | 1,100 | General Motors pf. | 93 | 94 | 93 | 94 | |
| 53 | 54 | 900 | Goodrich, (B.F.,) Co. | 27 | 27⅝ | 27 | 27⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 73 | 75 | 700 | Great Northern pf. | 114½ | 114⅝ | 114⅛ | 114⅜ | + ¼ |
| 34½ | 35 | 300 | Gt. N. ctfs. for O. P. | 47 | 48 | 47 | 47¼ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 22¼ | 2,745 | Guggenheim Exp. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | — ⅛ |
| 133⅜ | 134 | 120 | Illinois Central | 18½ | 18⅝ | 18 | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| 114 | | 2,745 | Inspiration Copper | 11¼ | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 33½ | 700 | Inter.-Met. v. t. c. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 18⅝ | 600 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 73½ | 73⅞ | 73 | 73 | — ⅝ |
| 53 | 54 | 400 | Int. Harvest. Corp. | 8⅝ | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | + ½ |
| 22 | 22¼ | 1,100 | Int. Paper | 34½ | 35 | 35 | 35½ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 52¼ | 450 | Int. Paper pf. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 68¾ | 72 | 300 | Kansas City South. | 21¼ | 22¼ | 21¼ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 18 | 1,100 | Lehigh Valley | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| .. | 127 | 200 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 134½ | 134½ | 134 | 134 | — ¼ |
| 6¾ | 7¼ | 100 | Loose-Wiles Bis. | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 44 | 100 | Loril., (P.) Co. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | — 1 |
| 90 | 100 | 1,700 | Maxwell Motors | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | + 1⅛ |
| 120½ | 123 | 2,635 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 10⅜ | 11 | 2,100 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 53½ | 54⅜ | 53½ | 53½ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅜ | 46 | 100 | Mexican Petroleum | 22½ | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| .. | 127 | 4 | Mex. Petroleum pf. | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | — ½ |
| 17⅞ | 18 | 800 | Miami Copper | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | |
| .. | 74 | 17 | Mi.,St.P. & S.S.M. pf. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 43¼ | 44 | 900 | Missouri Pacific | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | |
| 99 | 100 | 900 | Montana Power | 19 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 120½ | 123 | 100 | Montana Power pf. | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 11 | 250 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 45⅜ | 46 | 500 | Nat. Enam. & St. Co. | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | +1 |
| .. | 108 | 500 | Nat. Lead Co. | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| .. | 23 | 105 | Nat. Lead Co. pf. | 45½ | 46 | 45½ | 46 | — ⅛ |
| 107⅝ | 108 | 100 | N. Rys. of M. 1st pf. | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | +2⅝ |
| 23 | 24 | 300 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| 13 | 13½ | 2,400 | N. Y. Central | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 88¾ | 89 | 400 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 88¾ | 89⅛ | 88¾ | 88¾ | |
| 53⅞ | 54 | 200 | N. Y. Ont. & West. | 53⅝ | 54 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | — ½ |
| 22⅛ | 22½ | 200 | Norfolk & Western | 22⅛ | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 101½ | 101¾ | 200 | North American | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | — ¼ |
| 66⅛ | 66½ | 2,710 | Northern Pacific | 66⅛ | 66½ | 66⅛ | 66½ | — ⅛ |
| 102⅜ | 102½ | 650 | Pacific Mail | 102⅜ | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅜ | 21⅞ | 2,990 | Penn. R. R. | 20⅜ | 21⅛ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 105 | 105½ | 100 | People's Gas, Chi. | 105 | 105½ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 119¼ | 119¼ | 1,200 | Pittsburgh Coal | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 100 | Pittsburgh Coal pf. | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 84⅜ | 84⅞ | 2,737 | Pressed Steel Car | 84⅜ | 84⅞ | 84⅜ | 84⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 38¼ | 100 | Pullman Co. | 38⅜ | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ⅛ |
| 152 | 153 | 200 | Quicksilver | 152⅜ | 152⅜ | 152⅜ | 152⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 1⅞ | 100 | Railway Steel Sp. | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ¼ |
| 24½ | 25½ | 2,100 | Ray Con. Copper | 25¼ | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 147⅛ | 147¼ | 11,540 | Reading | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 87 | 500 | Reading 1st pf. | 147¾ | 148⅛ | 147¾ | 147¾ | — ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 20⅜ | 850 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | — ⅛ |
| 75½ | 76 | 200 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 204½ | 205 | 204½ | 204½ | + ½ |
| ⅞ | ⅞ | 300 | Rock Island Co. | 75¾ | 76¼ | 75¾ | 75¾ | + ½ |
| 1⅛ | 1½ | 300 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| 1¼ | 1½ | 2,575 | Rumely, (M.,) Co. | 1¾ | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ⅛ |
| .. | 38 | 100 | Seab. Air Line pf. | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 85½ | 85⅝ | 3,200 | Southern Pacific | 38½ | 38¾ | 38½ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15½ | 15⅝ | 410 | Southern Ry. pf. | 86 | 86 | 85½ | 85½ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 58½ | 200 | Southern Ry. ext. | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 44½ | 46 | 110 | South. Ry. pf. ext. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | — ⅛ |
| 38¼ | 38¼ | 1,600 | Standard Milling | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | — ⅛ |
| 32¾ | 32⅞ | 2,600 | Studebaker Co. | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 133 | 133½ | 200 | Tennessee Copper | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32 | 32⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 41½ | 1,510 | Texas Co | 135¼ | 135¼ | 135 | 135 | — ⅛ |
| 98⅛ | 98½ | 100 | Third Avenue | 41¾ | 42 | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 5 | 100 | Third City R. T. | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | — ⅛ |
| 117⅞ | 119 | 4,825 | Union R. R. Co. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 28 | 300 | Union Pacific | 119½ | 119½ | 118½ | 118⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 43 | 55 | 100 | Union Pacific war. | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 11½ | 900 | Un. Dry Goods pf. | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | + 1¾ |
| 20 | 29¼ | 100 | Un. Rys. Invest. | 11¼ | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| .. | 73 | 100 | Un. Rys. Inv. pf. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29 | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 40⅞ | 100 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf. | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | — ⅛ |
| 56⅜ | 57 | 2,100 | U. S. R. & Imp. Co. | 50 | 50 | 48 | 48 | — 2 |
| 104 | 108 | 100 | U. S. Rubber | 57¼ | 57¼ | 56⅝ | 57 | — ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 51⅞ | 18,750 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | — ¼ |
| 107⅝ | 108½ | 1,150 | U. S. Steel | 52 | 52¼ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 51¼ | 51½ | 9,200 | U. S. Steel pf. | 108¼ | 108½ | 108¼ | 108½ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 18 | 200 | Utah Copper | 51 | 51 | 50⅝ | 51 | + ⅜ |
| 81 | 85 | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 17¼ | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 13¾ | 600 | Va.-Car. Chem. pf. | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | + ⅛ |
| 59¼ | 59½ | 880 | Western Maryland | 11¼ | 13¼ | 11¼ | 13¼ | + 2 |
| 73 | 73½ | 1,600 | Western Union | 59½ | 59½ | 59⅜ | 59⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 118 | 125 | 200 | Westingh. E. & M. | 73½ | 74 | 73½ | 73½ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 3½ | 200 | Westingh. E. & M. 2d pf. | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | — ⅛ |
| 90¼ | 91 | 100 | Woolw., (F.W.,) Co. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 116 | .. | 100 | Woolworth pf. | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | — ⅛ |
| | | | | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | +1 |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 97 | .. |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 97 | .. |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 100¼ | .. |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 100¼ | 102 |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 100¼ | .. |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 100¼ | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 96¼ | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 96¼ | .. |
| Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 100 | 102 |
| Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 100 | 102 |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 88 | .. |
| Allis-C pf. | 34½ | 35½ |
| Am B. S. | 80 | 84 |
| A B S & | | |
| Do pf. | 87 | 97 |
| Do pf. | 134 | 137½ |
| Am C Pr. | .. | 83½ |
| Do pf. | 102½ | 105 |
| Am C O pf. | 92 | 97½ |
| Am Exp. | 97 | 99 |
| A H & L. | 4⅜ | .. |
| Am L pf. | 26 | 26½ |
| A Loc pf. | 95 | 96 |
| Am Malt. | 3 | 4 |
| Do pf. | 30 | 35 |
| A Sp. pf. | 80 | 85 |
| Am Snuff. | 150 | .. |
| Am S Ref. | | |
| pf. | 113 | 114 |
| A T & C. | 59 | 60 |
| Am Tob. | 218 | 222 |
| Am Wool. | 16 | 20 |
| Do pf. | 79 | 80 |
| Am Wr. | 6 | 9 |
| pf. | 10 | .. |
| Ann Arbor | 30 | 32 |
| Do pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Assets R. | 5 | 10 |
| Batop M. | ¾ | 1 |
| Br Shoe | .. | 40 |
| Do pf. | .. | 85 |
| Bruns Ter. | 7½ | .. |
| B. R & P. | 90 | .. |
| Canada So. | 56 | .. |
| Case (J I) | | |
| pf. | 85 | .. |
| C R I & P. | | |
| Do pf. | 290 | 325 |
| N J. | | |
| C & S A. | | |
| Tel. | 109 | 110¼ |
| Chi & Alt. | .. | 9 |
| Do pf. | .. | 15½ |
| Chi. St P. | | |
| M & Om. | 132 | .. |
| Do pf. | 150 | .. |
| Chi Gt W. | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| C. C. C & | | |
| St L. | 21 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 50 | .. |
| Cluett-P. | .. | 67 |
| Cleve, L & | | |
| Cleve & P. | 132½ | .. |
| Col & So. | 24⅝ | 26¼ |
| Do 1st pf | 42½ | .. |
| Do 2d pf. | 33 | .. |
| Crex Carp. | .. | 65 |
| Cub-A S. | .. | 48 |
| Do pf. | 85 | 91 |
| D & Co pf. | .. | 89 |
| Det Ed. | .. | 112 |
| Det & Mack. | 75 | .. |
| Do pf. | 80 | .. |
| Det U R. | 67 | 68½ |
| Dist Sec. | 10½ | 11½ |
| D. S S & | | |
| A | .. | 6 |
| Do pf. | 6 | 9 |
| East Kod. | 465 | .. |
| Erie 2d pf. | 26 | 26 |
| F M & S. | 20 | .. |
| Gen Chem. | 160 | 165 |
| Do pf. | 108 | 110 |
| G'rich (B | | |
| F) Co pf. | 92 | 95½ |
| Hav E Ry. | | |
| L & P. | 79 | .. |
| Do pf. | 91½ | .. |
| Helme (G | | |
| W) Co. | 180 | .. |
| Do pf. | 115 | .. |
| Homestake. | 115 | 117½ |
| Inger-R. | 105 | .. |
| Do pf. | 92 | .. |
| Int Agric. | .. | 12 |
| Do pf. | .. | 20 |
| Int. Harv. | 95 | 99¼ |
| Int Mer Mar. | 116½ | 117 |
| Int H Cor. | | |
| pf. | .. | 114 |
| Int St P. | .. | 3 |
| Do pf. | 5 | 11 |
| Iowa Cent. | .. | 7 |
| Do pf. | .. | 13 |
| K C, Ft S | | |
| & M pf. | .. | 67 |
| Kan C So | | |
| pf. | 54 | 57½ |
| Kayser (J) | | |
| & Co. | .. | 84 |
| Do 1st pf. | 105 | 108 |
| K & D M. | 8 | 10 |
| Do pf. | 36 | .. |
| Kresge(SS) | | |
| Co. | 97 | 99 |
| Do pf. | 100½ | .. |
| Lack St'l. | 27⅛ | 36 |
| Lacl Gas. | 90 | 93 |
| L E & W. | 6½ | 7½ |
| Do pf. | 11½ | .. |
| Lig & M. | 205 | 210 |
| Long Isl'd. | 30 | 38 |
| Do 1st pf | 100 | 106 |
| Do 2d pf. | .. | 94½ |
| Lorill Co. | 165 | 175 |
| Louis & N. | 117 | 118½ |
| M'kay Cos. | 72½ | 76 |
| Do pf. | 67 | 68 |
| Man Elev. | 125 | 129 |
| M Dep Sts. | .. | 56 |
| Do pf. | .. | 90½ |
| Mer Mar. | .. | 6 |
| Do pf. | 4 | 6 |
| M & St L. | 10 | 11 |
| Do pf. | .. | 27 |
| M St P & | | |
| S S M. | 108 | 110 |
| Do 1 l. | 75 | 82 |
| M K & T. | 9 | 10 |
| Do pf. | 28 | 29 |
| Mor & Es. | 150 | 170 |
| N, C & St | | |
| L. | .. | 133 |
| Nat B pf. | 120½ | 123¾ |
| Nat Enp pf. | 78 | 90 |
| Nat Rys of | | |
| M 2d pf. | 4¾ | 7 |
| N Y Air B. | 5 | 58 |
| N Y L & | | |
| W pf. | 111 | 121 |
| Norf & S. | .. | 25¾ |
| N & W pf. | 84 | 86 |
| Ont Min. | 2 | 3 |
| Pan R S pf. | .. | 100 |
| P T & P. | 26 | 29 |
| Do pf. | 87 | 91 |
| Peo & E. | 4 | 6 |
| Petr-Mull. | 10 | 20 |
| P, C, C & | | |
| St L. | 71 | 72 |
| Do pf. | .. | 102 |
| P, Ft W & | | |
| C pf. | .. | 151 |
| Pitts Ft W | | |
| Pr St Car | | |
| pf. | 100 | 101¼ |
| Pub S Cor. | .. | 106 |
| Q'ksil'r pf. | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Ry St Spr | | |
| pf. | 80 | 89 |
| Rds 2d pf. | 80 | 85 |
| Rumely(M) | | |
| Co pf. | .. | 16 |
| St L & S | | |
| F'ran | 1½

$45,000

**Westchester County**
New York
**4½% Bridge Bonds**
$5,000 Due July 1, 1916, to 1924, inclusive.
Particulars of these and other
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Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
**Yielding 4.15% to 4.50%**
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200 AMERICAN THREAD PFD.
25 INT. SILVER PFD.
$5,000 AMER. REAL ESTATE 6s
100 UNITED GAS, ELEC. 1ST PFD.
25 CONN. RY. L'TG PFD.
800 AMER. INV. SEC. COM.
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**FOR SALE**
50 UNITED GAS & ELEC. 1ST PFD.
100 PECK, STOWE & WILCOX
25 ADIRONDACK ELEC. POWER COM.
100 WESTERN POWER PFD.
10 FEDERAL LT. & TRAC. COM.
50 AMER. WATER WORKS 1ST PFD.
100 U. S. FINISHING COM. & PFD.
100 AMER. INV. SEC. COM.
25 ILLINOIS BRICK CO.
25 LIBRARY BUREAU PFD.
25 DOUGLAS SHOE PFD.

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Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
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As many disagree on this question, you will be interested to see what
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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
**52d Dividend**
AT USUAL RATE OF **4½%** PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 21 earn from Feb. 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
**The Franklin Society**
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
58 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**
**First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds**
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated February 15, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.08, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By A. L. KING, Secretary.

**AUBURN GAS COMPANY**
**First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.**
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY as Trustee, under First Mortgage of Auburn Gas Company, dated January 1st, 1902, invites proposals for the sale to it of Five Per Cent. Bonds secured thereby sufficient to use the sum of eight thousand seven hundred seventeen and 81-100 ($8,717.81) dollars, at a price not to exceed that at which they will, if held until maturity, yield an interest return of at least 5½% per annum. Bids will be received by it at its office on January 20th, 1915. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tender.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.
**119TH DIVIDEND DECLARED**
**The Home Insurance Company**
**NEW YORK**
59 Cedar Street
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders of record January 1, 1915, or their legal representatives, on demand.
C. L. TUNER, Vice-Pres. & Secy.
New York, January 12, 1915.

**THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.**
No. 30 Broad St., New York, January 7, 1915.
SIXTY-FIRST REGULAR DIVIDEND.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon this Company's Preferred Capital Stock will be paid on February 1, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
J. P. McGARTY, Secretary.

**UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT CO.**
111 Broadway, New York, January 12th, 1915.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty & Improvement Company, held this day, a dividend of One per cent. was declared, payable on February 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 21st, 1915.
B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

**NEW YORK & HONDURAN ROSARIO MINING COMPANY.**
17 Battery Place, New York, January 12, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 104.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on its Capital Stock, payable on January 30, 1915, to stockholders of record January 20, 1915. ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Treasurer.

**Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,**
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1914.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2) per share, payable Jan. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

**KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.**
A dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.
F. A. SELMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.
**CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,**
130 East 15th Street
January 6, 1915.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 25, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 9, 1915, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 26, 1915.
B. A. CARTER, Secretary.


# STOCKHOLDERS PICK BANK DIRECTORATES

## No Radical Changes Made in the Boards of New York City Depositories.

## CLAYTON LAW NOT FACTOR

### Resignations in the Last Year Account Partly for Its Slight Effect on the Elections.

The annual meetings of stockholders of national banks in the city yesterday caused no radical changes in the personnel of directorates. In the main, the sessions were routine in character, differing from those of 1914, when shareholders had to consider the question of joining the Federal Reserve system.

The Clayton law, abolishing interlocking directorates, apparently had little effect on the elections. This was attributed partly to the fact that the new statute will not become effective until two years from now and partly to the resignations of the last year from directorates.

Charles D. Backus, Cashier of the First National Bank, was elected a Director. The other directors were re-elected.

Grant B. Schley and John I. Waterbury retired from the directorate of the Chase National Bank, reducing the board to seven members. Officers will be elected today.

Frederick Sturges retired from the directorate of the National Bank of Commerce, reducing the board to twenty-eight. Officers will be elected today.

No changes were made in the directors of the National City Bank. The officers were re-elected, with the addition of B. D. Harris as another vice president. Mr. Harris was vice president of the South Texas Commercial National Bank of Houston.

Stockholders of the Seaboard National elected H. C. Folger, President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, a Director to succeed F. M. Weld of White, Weld & Co. Mr. Weld declined re-election because of restrictions imposed on the relations of private bankers to banks in which they are Directors.

The New York Produce Exchange National Bank added Frank A. Ferris of Frank A. Ferris & Co. to the board. Joseph Andrews, Cashier of the Bank of New York, N. B. A., was elected a Director to succeed Anson W. Hard, who retired. Other Directors were re-elected.

Directors of the Hanover National and the Mechanics and Metals National were returned to office for another year. The American Exchange likewise continued the old Directors in office. The bank's statement, made public at the meeting, showed total assets on Dec. 31, 1914, of $86,711,681, as compared with $57,939,751 a year before. Total net deposits increased from $20,988,105 last year to $55,791,585.

Directors of the following banks were re-elected: Chemical National, Fifth National, Lincoln National, Union Exchange National, Bank of the Metropolis, State, Metropolitan, Chatham and Phenix National, Peoples, Second National, Century, New York County National, and National Butchers and Drovers.

The number of directors of the Irving National Bank was reduced from thirty to twenty-eight, owing to the vacancies created by the death of James E. Nicholls and the retirement of Edward Earl. The other directors were re-elected.

The Liberty National added Vice President Harvey D. Gibson to the board. Other directors were re-elected.

The Bowery Bank elected Robert S. Ferguson in the place of John S. Foster, deceased. Other directors were re-elected.

Henry Spadone was elected to the Board of the Importers & Traders National Bank, vice R. C. Rice, deceased. Other directors were re-elected.

The National Park Bank failed to elect a successor to J. T. Moore, deceased, thus reducing the board from seventeen to sixteen members. The directors later appointed four new assistant cashiers: E. V. Connolly, formerly President of the Commercial National Bank of Long Island City; J. E. Provine, William E. Douglas, and H. L. Sparks.

The Market & Fulton National Bank stockholders elected Austin B. Fletcher and John T. Carr, Cashier of the bank, to fill vacancies caused by the death of Philander R. Jennings and Edward J. Hall. The rest of the board was re-elected.

Walton P. Kingsley was elected to the board of the Citizens' Central. Daniel A. Davis retired. Other directors were re-elected.

John L. Kemmerer and W. H. Williams, Vice President of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, were elected to the Board of the Coal and Iron National Bank to fill vacancies caused by death of Daniel P. Connor and H. Mc-Doutty. Other directors were re-elected.

The Garfield National Bank Board was reduced from eleven members to nine. J. McCutcheon and D. S. McElroy died in the year and stockholders decided not to elect any one in their places. Other members of the board were re-elected.

Stockholders of the Harriman National re-elected the Board and added to it Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Vice President, and John A. Noble, Cashier.

Six Directors, including John D. Crimmins, retired from the board of the New York Title Insurance Company. The following new Directors were elected: Lewis C. Clarke, Harold T. White, Howard C. Smith, Benjamin Mordecai, Walter T. Rosen, and George T. Mortimer.

Ivy L. Lee, recently selected as one of the personal advisers of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was elected a Trustee of the Equitable Trust Company.

Thomas A. Painter was elected to the board of the West Side Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. E. Fruden. The other Directors were re-elected.

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. | | Monday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Tin | 34.25 | 35.00 | 34.00 | 34.50 |
| Lead | 3.70 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.80 |
| Iron No. 2X fdy. | 14.00 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 14.50 |
| Spelter | 6.05 | 6.05 | 5.95 | 6.05 |
| Antimony | 14.50 | 17.00 | 14.50 | 17.00 |

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, is quoted 13¾ cents a pound in the open market.

London market quotations were:

| | Yesterday. | | Monday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| Copper, spot | 59 | 15 0 | 59 | 5 0 |
| Copper, futures | 60 | 0 0 | 59 | 17 6 |
| Tin, spot | 151 | 0 0 | 152 | 0 0 |
| Tin, futures | 145 | 10 0 | 147 | 10 0 |
| Lead | 18 | 15 0 | 18 | 15 0 |
| Spelter | 29 | 0 0 | 28 | 15 0 |


**NEXT SUNDAY**
The investing public in over 3,000 cities and towns in the United States, as well as many persons of prominence in the great financial centre of America, will read the statements of OUT-OF-TOWN BANKS in The New York Times.
The New York Times publishes more bank statements than any other New York newspaper.
**The New York Times**
"All the News That's Fit to Print."


## WANT HIGHER COAL RATES.

### Railroads Appeal Decision on Tariffs from Anthracite Fields.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Companies today filed appeals in the Dauphin County Courts from the decision of the State Public Service Commission, reducing the freight tariffs on anthracite coal on railroads between the mines and Philadelphia.

The new tariffs were to have gone into effect Jan. 18 and the law requires that five days notice of appeal be given to the Public Service Commission. The railroads complied with this immediately following the filing of the appeal in court.

According to an announcement made by representatives of the railroads in Philadelphia today, the effect of the reduction will be to diminish the net revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by approximately $1,500,000 a year; the Philadelphia & Reading Railway approximately $2,000,000, and other companies by several hundred thousand dollars.

### Railroad Reduces Its Dividend.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Directorn of the Nashville, Chattanoga & St. Louis Railroad today reduced the semi-annual dividend from 3½ to 2½ per cent.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing advances and those showing declines being stated separately;

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Two roads | $420,170 + | $34,138 |
| Ten roads | $5,750,185 — | 1,033,167 |
| Total (12 roads) | $6,179,364 — | 966,029 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total receipts from oper. | $4,169,588 | $3,896,043 | $273,545 |
| Exp. privileges | 2,068,064 | 1,921,039 | 147,015 |
| Total transp. revenue | 2,101,524 | 1,975,003 | 126,530 |
| Non-trans.rev. | 213,682 | 188,263 | 26,419 |
| Total op. rev. | 2,315,217 | 2,163,267 | 151,950 |
| Total op. exp. | 2,135,381 | 1,993,410 | 141,971 |
| Net. op. rev. | 179,835 | 169,856 | 9,978 |
| Taxes | 35,966 | 30,450 | 5,516 |
| Oper. income | 143,791 | 139,405 | 4,385 |
| Three months: | | | |
| Total receipts from oper. | 12,004,228 | 11,036,279 | 967,948 |
| Exp. privileges | 5,971,900 | 5,470,523 | 501,377 |
| Total transp. revenue | 6,032,327 | 5,565,756 | 466,570 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 570,055 | 564,572 | 5,483 |
| Total oper. rev. | 6,602,383 | 6,130,328 | 472,054 |
| Total op. exp. | 6,580,282 | 6,042,783 | 617,498 |
| Net oper. rev. | 42,100 | 187,544 | *145,444 |
| Taxes | 110,021 | 93,995 | 16,025 |
| Oper. deficit | 68,808 | †93,548 | *161,857 |
| Miscellaneous: | | | |
| Steam roads | 57,256 | 70,080 | *12,823 |
| Other lines | 3,956 | 3,394 | 562 |

*Decrease. †Surplus.

CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rcts. from op. | 296,124 | 348,353 | 52,219 |
| Express privs. | 156,184 | 159,542 | 9,357 |
| Transp. rev. | 145,940 | 188,811 | 42,861 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 5,187 | 13,018 | 7,831 |
| Oper. rev. | 151,137 | 201,829 | 50,692 |
| Op. exp. | 132,967 | 153,868 | 20,200 |
| Net oper. rev. | 18,539 | 40,021 | *1,150 |
| Taxes | 4,000 | 2,850 | 31,642 |
| Oper. income | 14,529 | 46,171 | |
| Three months: | | | |
| Rcts. from op. | 906,213 | 946,750 | 40,537 |
| Express priv. | 461,035 | 443,656 | *17,379 |
| Transp. rev. | 445,177 | 503,094 | 57,916 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 15,824 | 31,887 | 16,063 |
| Oper. rev. | 461,001 | 534,982 | 73,980 |
| Op. exp. | 415,423 | 444,472 | 29,049 |
| Net op. rev. | 45,578 | 90,509 | 44,931 |
| Taxes | 12,000 | 8,450 | *3,550 |
| Oper. income | 33,578 | 82,059 | 48,481 |
| Mile., stm. rds. | 0.250 | 8,851 | 2,601 |
| Mile., oth. lines | 830 | 825 | *5 |

*Increase.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for December—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 109,853 | 107,995 | 1,858 |
| Net | 54,905 | 53,727 | 178 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 28,844 | 28,687 | 157 |
| Gross, 12 mos. | 1,321,227 | 1,265,770 | 55,448 |
| Net | 669,417 | 625,573 | 43,844 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 357,317 | 319,078 | 38,439 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Light & Traction | 320 | 330 |
| Am. Light & Traction pf. | 106 | 111 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 12 | 15 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 41 | 45 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 88 | 90 |
| Am. Gas & Electric pf. | 17 | 20 |
| Am. Power & Light. | 40 | 43 |
| Am. Power & Light pf. | 82 | 85 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 35 | 45 |
| Am. Public Utilities pf. | 65 | 68 |
| Am. Waterworks & Electric | 4½ | 6 |
| Am. W. W. & E. participating | 15 | 17 |
| American W. W. & E. 1st pf. | 40 | 53 |
| Cities Service | 40 | 43 |
| Cities Service pf. | 40 | 42 |
| Colorado Power | 13½ | 15 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 85 | 90 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. | 54½ | 56 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf. | 79½ | 81 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 6s | 84 | 90 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf. | 45 | 50 |
| Electric Bond & Share pf. | 97 | 100 |
| Empire District Electric 5s | | 68 |
| Empire District Electric pf. | | 70 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 10 | 16 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 45 | 50 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | | 75 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | | 80 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 15 | 20 |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 11 | 15 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf. | 50 | *53 |
| Northern States Power | 19 | 20 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 78½ | 80 |
| Ozark Power & Water | | 10 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 41½ | 42 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf. | 81 | 82 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. | 18 | 20 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf. | 67½ | 70 |
| Southern California Edison | 88 | 90 |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 88 | 91 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 6 | 8 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 17 | 18 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power | 6 | 8 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf. | 30 | 40 |
| United Light & Rys. | 45 | 48 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf. | 69 | 71 |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf. | 64 | 67 |
| Utah Securities | 14 | 16 |
| Western Power | 12½ | 14 |
| Western Power pf. | 53 | 55 |

*Ex dividend.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Cop. | 6 | Mar. 15 '15 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| Am. Locomo. | 5 | July, 1915 | 100¼ | 100½ | 3.46 |
| Am. T. & T. | 5 | | | | |
| Am. Tob. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100¼ | 100½ | 4.82 |
| Am. Tob., sc. | 6 | Sep., 1915 | 100⅝ | 101¼ | 4.00 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | Dec. 15, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.70 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | Dec. 15, '16 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 6.13 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | Dec. 15, '17 | 99¼ | 99½ | 6.25 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.85 |
| Beth. Steel. | 5 | Jun. 15, '15 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.80 |
| Brklyn R. T. | 5 | July, 1916 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.35 |
| Can. Pacific. | 6 | Mar. 2, '24 | 101⅜ | 102⅜ | 5.05 |
| Chas. & Ohio. | 5 | June, 1916 | 100⅜ | 100½ | 4.70 |
| C. M. & St. P. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 5.40 |
| Chi. El. Rys. | 5 | July, 1916 | 94 | 96 | 13.00 |
| Con. Gas. | 6 | June, 1915 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 3.00 |
| Cons'd. Power | | | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 7.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 4 | Apr., 1915 | 99⅞ | 100 | 2.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 99⅞ | 99¾ | 7.50 |
| Erie R. R. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 7.50 |
| Gen. Motors. | 6 | Oct., 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.40 |
| Gen. Rubber. | 6 | July, 1916 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.70 |
| Gt. N. Ry. | 4½ | July, 1915 | 99⅞ | 100 | 2.00 |
| Hocking Val. | 6 | Nov., 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 5.25 |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 15, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 2.50 |
| Lack. Steel. | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.00 |
| Mex. Petrol. | 6 | Jan. 15, '15 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.50 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. | 6 | Dec., 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.60 |
| N. Y. N. H. & H. | 6 | May, 1917 | 97 | 98 | 11.76 |
| Pac. G. & El. | 5 | Mar. 25 '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 4.70 |
| P. G. & El. | 5¼ | Oct. 1915 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 4.70 |
| P. S. Corp. | 6 | | | | |
| New Jersey | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 98½ | 99¼ | 5.85 |
| Sea'b'd A. L. | 6 | Mar., 1915 | 99¾ | 100 | 4.75 |
| Southern Ry. | 6 | Feb., 1916 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Southern Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1916 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Sulz. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 6.25 |
| U. S. Smelt. | 5 | June, 1915 | 94 | 95½ | 5.50 |
| Union Typew. | 5 | Jan. 15, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 4.25 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1917 | 97½ | 97¾ | 5.35 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 97½ | 98 | 6.50 |
| W. S. G. & E. | | | 99 | 99½ | 7.00 |
| Western Power | | | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 5.50 |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

| | Tuesday. | | Monday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| ds, Sept., 1915 | | | | |
| ds, Sept., 1916 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| ds, Sept., 1917 | 104⅜ | 104⅝ | 104⅜ | 104⅝ |
| 4½s, March, 1963 | 105 | 105½ | 105 | 105½ |
| 4½s, May, 1964 | 105½ | 105¾ | 105½ | 105¾ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 104⅝ | 104¾ | 104⅝ | 104¾ |
| 4½s, May, 1917 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917 | 101⅝ | 101⅞ | 101⅝ | 101⅞ |
| 4½s, March, 1961 | 90 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ |
| 4½s, March, 1960 | 90½ | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 4½s, 1960 | 90 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ |
| 4½s, May, 1959 | 90½ | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 4½s, May, 1957 | 90½ | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1956 | 91 | 91½ | 91 | 91½ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 91½ | 91¾ | 91½ | 91¾ |
| 4½s, March, 1960 | 91½ | 91¾ | 91½ | 91¾ |
| 4½s, 1918-1919 | 99½ | 99¾ | 99½ | 99¾ |
| 4s, Nov., 1941-1955 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, May, 1958-1959 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1960-1961 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1959 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1957 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1955 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1958 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1959 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1960 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1961 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1962 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1963 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1964 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1965 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1966 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1967 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1968 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1969 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1970 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1971 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1972 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1973 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1974 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1975 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1976 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1977 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1978 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1979 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1980 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1981 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1982 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1983 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1984 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1985 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1986 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1987 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1988 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1989 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1990 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1991 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1992 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1993 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1994 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1995 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1996 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1997 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1998 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 1999 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2000 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2001 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2002 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2003 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2004 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2005 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2006 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2007 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2008 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2009 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2010 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2011 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2012 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2013 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2014 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2015 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2016 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2017 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2018 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2019 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2020 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2021 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2022 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2023 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2024 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2025 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2026 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2027 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2028 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2029 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2030 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2031 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2032 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2033 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2034 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2035 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2036 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2037 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2038 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2039 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2040 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2041 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2042 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2043 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2044 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2045 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2046 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2047 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2048 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2049 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2050 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2051 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2052 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2053 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2054 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2055 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2056 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2057 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2058 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2059 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2060 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2061 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2062 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2063 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2064 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2065 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2066 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2067 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2068 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2069 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2070 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2071 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2072 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2073 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2074 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2075 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2076 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2077 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2078 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2079 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2080 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2081 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2082 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2083 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2084 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2085 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2086 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2087 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2088 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2089 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2090 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2091 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2092 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2093 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2094 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2095 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2096 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2097 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2098 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2099 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 4s, 2100 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |

## OPPOSES ALTON STOCK SALE

### Railroad Receiver Files Brief Against Plan of Central Trust Co.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The proposed sale of Chicago and Alton preferred stock was opposed in Federal Court here today, when Walter L. Ross, receiver for the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, filed a brief against the plan of the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee of the pledged securities.

Bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 are held by the New York Company. Foreclosure is petitioned by the bondholders, who want the original receivers' orders modified to include sale of privileged securities.

## LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

### Only Few Sales Made—Americans Close at Low Figure.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—After the recent buoyancy business was slightly smaller on the Stock Exchange today. A few profit-taking sales were made. The tendency was irregular, and this was noticeable in the American department, which closed occasionally below the morning level.

A good many markings of war loans, consols, and Indian stocks were made at steady prices. Oil shares and some home rails sold a fraction lower.

## RESERVE BOARD TO REPORT.

### Congress Will Soon Know Just What System Has Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Federal Reserve Board has completed the draft of its first report to Congress and expects to send it to the Capitol next week.

The report will contain full information on everything the board has done or in which it has participated since organization.

### Standard Oil of N.

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

10 Cents per agate line each insertion.
Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—Two 4-inch Pipe Threading Machines; must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Address Box 1, Times Uptown Office, 1 West 34th st.

WANTED—CAPABLE PLANT OF 20 HORSE POWER, capable of driving Turbine of 75 horse power. Address Box 1, Times Uptown Office, 1 West 34th st.

WANTED—Second-hand Steam Engine, 10 to 12 H. P., 4 to 6 inch stroke; must be cheap for cash

# DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court.

127—U. S. v. C. F. Noble.—Passed, to be restored to the call.

493 and 494—U. S. v. Erie R. R.—Argument continued.

112—F. A. Miller v. F. F. Wilson, Sheriff, &c.; and 362 and 363—W. B. Bosley v. J. P. McLaughlin, Labor Com'r of Cal.—Argument commenced.

117—U. S. v. Emery, Bird, Thayer Realty Co.—Argument commenced.—Adjourned until today.

Call for Jan. 13—117, 321, (and 616,) 118, 120, 121, (and 122,) 124, 80, 125, 128, and 129.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in the Post Office Building.

Moore<Tug A C Rose. / Silvertein<Michau. / Diamond C Salt<Worcester Salt. / Kraljer<Snare & T. Re Empire S Co. / Alpha P Cement<Schratweiser. / Re Hills. / Re McIntyre. / Re Lathrop. / Hildreth<Auerbach.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. / Nicholas Power<Baird Unt Button F & B<Bremer. / Brunswick-BC<Man R / Kennedy<United Cork (2 acts.) / Fuchs<Auslander. / McKey<Buck. / Graham<Ramsdell, (2 acts.) / Pathe Freres<Loews. / Walker & Sons<Eising Same<Prince & Co. / De Laski & Thropp< / US Tire. / Walker & Sons<Luyties Bros. / Same<Goldberg. / Steif<Gimbel Bros. / McBean<CNY. / Walker & Sons<Cook & B. / Smith<Biograph. / Autopiano Co<Winter & Co.

Cases will be sent from this calendar to Judge Learned Hand and Judge Hunt.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar. / Case on—Dwiggins< / Mutual Profit Rlty. / Anagnosti<Weld. / Fabre<Beaulieu V D. / Cohen<German Ex Bk. / Geller<Pines. / Taylor<O'Brien. / Greef<Trumbull M Car / Willis<Keane. / Malvey<I M Marine. / Mahoney<same. / Fed Terra Cotta<Potterton Bros. / Blair<Turbo El Con. / Somberg<Dorf. / Rouman<Osterweis. / Rosenberg<Carnevale. / Re Kronethal. / Bussing<Abrams. / Re Holtz, 133 E 122 St. / Bliss<Murray. / Werbelovsky<Lasky. / McCook<CNY. / Hyman & Oppenheim< / Mittelstaedt, (2 acs.) / Deiches<McBried. / W P Ellison<Bonner.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motions, at 2 P. M. / Re Abbondondolo. / Moore<SS Zulia. / US<Rigney & Co. / Klein<Blair. / Sperling<Holbrook, C & R.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS

Hicks, rec., v. Grimley, aplt.; Bullock, Jr., aplt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; Healy v. Healy & ano., exrs. aplts.; Clay, admx., aplt., v. Fitzgerald.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Middleton, admx., aplt., v. Whitridge, recr.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

People v. Willett, aplt.; People v. Drienkiewicz, aplt.—Judgments of conviction affirmed.

People v. Cassidy and Walter, Jr., aplts.—Judgment of conviction against Cassidy affirmed.—Judgment of conviction against Walter reversed and his bail exonerated.

Reich, aplt., v. Cochran & ano., impld.—Order of Appellate Division, and judgment of Special Term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court. Question certified, answered in the affirmative.

The Sultan of Turkey, &c., V. Tiryakian, exr., &c., & ano., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.—Question certified, answered in the affirmative.

McCabe et al., v. C. N. Y. et al. and ors. aplts.—Judgment reserved, new trial granted, costs to abide event, unless plaintiffs stipulate to reduce the recovery to the sum of $150, with interest from the date of the encroachment together with the costs of the trial term and Appellate Division; in which event the judgment as thus reduced is affirmed, without costs to either party in this court.

Second Nat. Bank of CNY., aplt., v. CNY. —Judgment of the Appellate Division in so far as it reversed the judgment of the Trial Term allowing a recovery of interest on the amounts paid for taxes in 1905-1907, inclusive, and dismissed the complaint, is reversed and judgment of the Trial Term as to said payments, affirmed, with costs.

Burns, admrs., aplt., v. CNY.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed in favor of plaintiff, with costs.

Junkermann, an infant, aplt., v. Tilyou Realty Co. et al., defts.; Jankelson & ano.—Judgment so far as appealed from reversed and case remitted to the Appellate Division for consideration of the facts.

Drucker, aplt., v. Manhattan Ry. Co. et al.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed in accordance with the opinion of Miller, J., with costs against the respondent Davis, in all courts.

Faber, admx., aplt., v. CNY.—Judgment modified so as to grant a new trial, with costs to abide event, instead of dismissing the complaint.

Re application of CNY to acquire title, &c., Sedgwick Avenue, &c.—Order modified, without costs to either party, in accordance with the opinion of Willard Bartlett, Ch. J.

Bailey, aplt., v. Empire Loan Trust & Safe Deposit Co. et al.—Judgments of the Appellate Division and of the Trial Term reversed and judgment directed in accordance with the opinion of Hogan, J., with costs to the guardian ad litem of the infant plaintiff and costs payable out of the fund item in all courts payable out of the fund.

Ellis v. N. Y. & L. I. Traction Co., aplt.; Murphy, an infant, v. the Village of Ft. Edward, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

The Tax Lien Co. of N. Y. v. Schultz et al., impld. aplt.; Re petition of Narganes, claim against estate of testator Mandan, aplt., Demorales; Barkenthien, aplt. v. The People.—Motions for reargument denied; $10 costs.

Sundstrom & ano., aplts., v. S. N. Y.—Motion to amend remittitur denied; $10 costs.

People v. Christman, aplt.; People v. Bryant.—Motion to be heard on original minutes denied.

Brudie, admx., v. Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc.; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., aplt., v. Littlefield, admr., rept.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied; $10 costs.

Prince v. Riesor, aplt.; Allen, aplt., v. CNY.; Rosenstein aplt., v. McCutcheon; Ullman v. Equitable Life Assurance Society, impld., aplt.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Martin v. Camp, Jr., exr., &c., aplt.—Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal and to enlarge time withdrawn and order to vacate, &c., consented to.

The Trustees of the Village of Bath v. McBride & ano. same v. McBride et al.—Motion to vacate orders dismissing appeals granted on payment of $10 costs in one case and appellant allowed fifteen days within which to file return.

People v. Vendetti, aplt.—Motion for assignment of counsel granted and John Palmieri and Louis H. Pink assigned.

Cacciola v. Saggese, impld., aplt.—Motion to set case on calendar and set down for argument denied, without costs.

Youngman v. Morth Electric Co., aplt.—Motion to set down for argument on day certain denied, without costs.

Sackheim, admr., aplt., v. Pigueron.—Motion to add cause to calendar granted and cause set down for argument on March 1.

Hearst, aplt., v. New York City & H. R. R.—Motion to add cause to calendar and advance same for argument granted and cause set down for argument on March 1.

Carr. & ano. v. Kimball et al., aplts., Winnemore, impld.—Motion to amend return denied, $10 costs.

DAY CALENDAR.

Amberg<Kinley. / Union Bk<Sullivan et al. / Hall<NY Tel. / Davis<McMahon.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Re Grant. / Vogel Co<Backer. / McCalmont<Farson. / Re Kletzel. / Moch Co<Secur Bk. / Brewster<Hall. / CNY<de Marco & B. / CNY<same. / Sturnwald<Poppe. / Fitzsimmons<Isman. / Mecca Rty<Kellogg. / Matteson<Jennings-R. / Kravitz<C RR of N J. / Dulles-Baldwin, &c< / Pitts C Co. / Re Raymond. / Met Trust<Stallo.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Lavy<Robison. / Smith<Fk for Savings. / Montgomery<Rankin. / Fisk<Fisk. / People ex rel Flushing Assn<McCall. / Auto-Pod<Huribut. / Franklin Trust<Knickerbocker. / Mann Ry Co<Wien. / Marcus<L Metzger Co. / Grant Co<Angell. / Same<MacEwan. / Argeres<Argeres. / Marlow<Equit Life. / Liefert<Gillmann. / Re B'way Millinery. / Cunningham<Wilson. / Rosenkranz<Berger. / Bila<Globe Cont S, (2 acts.) / Brown<Horton Ice C, (2 acts.) / Heinsheimer<Kapper. / Eiglow<Lamb. / Kearney<Kearney. / Goldstein<Cohen. / Cullen<Cornell Co. / Grant<US Trust. / MacEvay<T Water Oil / Gross<Bergrin. / Lobnuller<Golde. / Re Mitchell, &c. / Powell<Rosenwasser. / Sinzerlich<Peragini. / Dunberg<Hirsch. / Met Life<Fleischman Rty. / Leigh<Yeager. / Rosen<Levine Bros, (2 acts.) / Moore & Munger<A Elliott Ranney. / Griffith<Lewis. / J Ogden Co<Int Metal. / Mutual Life<Renn, (3 acts.) / Kelly<Kelly. / Re Nat City Amuse. / Geller<Corn. / Stiff<Rudolph. / Kanefsky<Greenfield. / Raftery<Olsen. / Schmucker<Bandler. / Anderson<Kissock&Co. / Clarenson AC&O'Brien / Re First U Pres Ch. / Barth<Schallenberger. / People ex rel Costa< / Polk. / Demartini<Zunino. / Frank<MigdalskyBros. / Knick Distilling Co< / Kalinowsky. / Golden<Bergen. / Mandel<Kess. / Jacobson<Jacobson. / Re Friedlander, (Schneider.) / Fitelberg<Fitelberg. / Rita Bldg<VanSpiegel. / Nassau I Wks<Shapiro

PART II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J., at 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Klondyke Gov Concession<Treddgold. / People<Ill Surety. / Gartikov<Gartikov. / Ammeg<F H Hat. / Demurrer: / Goodman<Kennerley. / Preferred causes: / Alsberg<Newgent. / NY Sav Bk<Busch. / Peterson<Peterson. / Kelly<Kelly. / Rothman<State Hold'g / General calendar. / Roehr<Fuchs. / Kindgen<Rohde. / Kaplan<Strassler. / Moen<Moen. / Leserman<Liberty-N Bldg Co. / Cuglino<Ill Surety. / Pryer<Peterson. / Rickert-Finlay Rlty< / Sposell.

PART IV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.

Polk<Purdy. / Hutton<same. / Jones<same. / Tins St Co<same.

PART IV.—Giegerich, J., case on; V., Blanchard, J., case on; VII., Cohalan, J., case on; VIII., no day calendar.

### Trial Terms.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Rosen Clothing<Kentrowitz. / H Phipps Est<Hickson. / Catalog Pr Co<Auto Supply, &c, Co. / Man Leasing<Renaud.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Ignatowitz<Werbelowsky. / Fanto<Christian Jacob Firepfg & Concrete. / Zeiss<Morris Amus. / Efron<Cons T & E Subway. / K Hayden<Piercy Con.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Forbel<Wunsche. / Kelly<Mulqueen. / Sammer<Santino. / Marotta<Foster Scott Inc. / Van Duyn<Chautauqua Inst. / Pecoro<Drew.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / C Sm:th<CNY. / H Smith<same. / Kraus<NY Cons RR. / Scaglioni<Pitts Con. / Fritkin<NY Rys. / Fritkin<N Y Rys. / Ortelero<Dougherty. / Taylor<Burns Bros. / Schellhammer<Englert.

PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Buchholtz<Bradley Cont Co. / Phillips<N Y Edison. / Davis<Simonson. / Cunningham<B H RR. / Williams<CNY.

PART VII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Sucknof<Public Bk. / McArdle<Lempli. / Addison<Caufield. / Briskin<N Y Carbonate Co. / Obendorfer<C RR of N J. / Nielson<Just Co. / Siegal<Siegal.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Gaditsky<Gerhardt. / Herrity<Bing. / Coyne<N Y Rys.

PART IX.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Edelman<C I & B RR. / Spaduzzi<N Y Con Ry / Barrett, Jr.<Stutz & Co. / Miller<Regan. / Cooney<Fleury Cont. / Krampff<Womanada Land Assn. / Rea<Hanley.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Jacobson<C I & B RR. / Pampulla<Bradley Cont Co. / Black<M Wilson & Co / Radkowski<Wirth. / Consonenti<Holbrook, C & R. / Haskell<Restrepo (2 acts.)

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Trieva<New Eng SS. / Miller<NY Edison. / Hrodsky<Cyans. / Chermik<C I & B RR. / Drath<Steeplechase. / W Lee<same. / F Lewis<same. / Crapritzio<Cent New Eng RR. / Fisher<Royal Indem. / O'Shea<NY Rys. / Egan<Frensdorf. / Delaney<Butterick P. Case on.

PART XII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Brandes<Bradley Cont. / Bulloss<Durr. / Marks<Nassau El RR. / Geammerresse<Campbell, Tranp. / Fredericks<Volk. / Saffir<Greenbaum. / Fuchs<Freydberg. / Regan, Jr<McMillan S & T. / Schumann<Rockaway Baking. / Schumann<Rockaway Bakine.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Pollock<W J Rich D. / Goldstein<NY Life / Freeman<Hartfield. / Williams<Williams. / Jacobs<Weing'n Bros. / Marvis<Backer. / Herreshoff<Am & Br Mfg Co. / Farley<Hollingsworth. / CNY<Farrell Con / Costea<Costea. / Parley<Simon. / Maxim Hat<Public Bk / Wolfson<Am Drug Syn La Sala<Friedman. / Furst<Moskowitz. / Richardson Press<Albright, Jr. / Siebert<Erie RR. / Ettingon<Lederer. / Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Miller<Miller, (2 acts.) / Harding<U S Zinc. / Heyn<NY Times. / Merz<Haas. / Hasbrouck<Gallagher. / Olena<Martin. / Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Cannon<Bradley. / Fed Tr<Carberry. / Bostwick<Burke&Sons. / Noah<Bow'y Sav Bk. / Same<Bk for Savings. / Wegmann<Hearn Con. / Gressing<Musical Inst Sales. / Pacific Court<Bells. / Case on.

PART XVII.—Recess.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / Case on. McArthur Bros. Co.<CNY. / No day calendar. / Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. / Charles L Atterbury, Jr.<Hemalek. / Clara Frankenthal.

### Trial Terms.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M. / No day calendar. / S.—At 10:30 A. M.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I., Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Miller<Bld & Cas. / Ionetto<Blotta. / Gottlieb<Bertfield Rty. / Shenk<Norden. / Kopper<Doeliger. / Dillon<Levey. / Engel Exp<Boell. / Jaffe<Schmitt. / Fuerst<Rosenberg. / Maier<Newman. / Reliance Service<Hall. / Godfrey<W Swan L. / Rosenblatt<Mendes. / Greenbaum<Klinger. / Hickey<NY Rys. / Gritz<Linch. / Cohen<Feuerstein. / Trop<Friedberg. / Jaylm<James. / Crasle<Cavolotti. / Mindlin<Calcagni. / Hershaft<Zimmerman. / Greenspan<Goldsmith. / Man Lens Co<Ehrlich. / Hillyer<Quebec SS. / Streamer<Mayer. / Green<Int R T. / Panzer<New Harlem Casino T S. / Brulatour<Comet Film / Greene<Dornbusch. / Lawrence<Sharkey. / Hidden<Gen Accident. / Schwartz<Mann. / Wyneick<Gardner. / McLillie<Clark & Son. / Kornbluh<Levy. / Cohen<Richmond M. / Wolk<Sorg. / Corey<Hudson & Son. / Rosenstock<Princess Kimono. / Davis<Calhoun Con.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

### Trial Terms.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M. / Katz<Int Mer Mar. / Frankel<Manheim. / Bartlett<Spearhank. / Castro<New Eng SS. / Hart<Fleischman Bros / McKeon<Pietrowski & Konop. / Molr<Helfrich. / Wilson<Hogan & Sons / Gen Warranty Corp< / Smith. / Cohen<Levy. / Grossman<Finberty. / Lorence<Robinson. / Cohen<Security Bank. / Marcus<N Union Gas. / Sakolick<Kurz (2 acts) / Cappicus<Reynolds Co / Pine<Markowitz. / Goldstein<Rosenblum. / Bernhardt<Gen Chem. / Kugelman<Boxer. / Eilenberg<Roman & K. / Lauchner<Lamborn. / Hillebrand<New Am H / Boynton<Boynton. / Mahoney<Klein. / Wetse<Adler. / Cossa<Castaldo. / Hatch<40 E 41st St. / Sauer<Colonial S W. / Geod<Isaac. / Keens Eng Chop H< / NY Alumni Assn. / Schneidler<Rodman. / Hermans<Saks. / Elkan<Held. / Lake S, &c, Ry<Am H / Fowers<Huber. / Fillenbaum<B, Q Co, &c, RR. / Russell<Miner. / Gleason<NY, NH & H / Healy<Cauldwell-W. / Garfinkel<Radin. / Bard<Appelgreen. / Mchts Union Ice< / Of Rondout. / Eaton<Kaminsky. / Lucas<Timmins. / McGinley<I R T. / Cunningham<Dall. / Finkelman<I R T. / Orenstein<20 W 17 St. / Schnamenfeld<Wigderowitz. / Moon<Whitney Co. / Liebovitz<Ehrlich. / Frank<Benkopsky. / Franchi<M Mocenti. / Holmes<Doelger. / Rushford<Barrow. / Caraccia<Matthews. / Holzle<Wynkoop-H Co / Newman<Goodman. / Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. / Claffy<Houghtaling. / Henle<Schoeneman. / Dwane<Miller. / Calquwaert<Shapiro. / Lurie<Kennelly. / Heyman<Berlen. / Groebut<Ambrosio Am / Rosen<Roshkrug. / Springer<Marcus. / Rump<Boomer. / Goss<Dolan. / Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. / Century Bank<Breitbart. / Fechter<Guryav. / Siegman<Yarmulosky. / Shotland<Ehret. / Carroll<Blu.

Kugelman<Katz. / Shaw Co<US C Steel C / Pt Morris M'k't< / Glunn. / Dietz<Gen Acc'd't, &c

These cases will be passed for the day on request of counsel:

McCann<O'Rourke. / Man Leasing<Lazarus / Manson<Clark (2 acts) / Shepard<Est of F Buse. / Romage<Evergrip S Caster. / Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Matter of Hanly—Richard Steel. Molinari<Molinari—Horace E Deming.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Seamen's Bank for Savings<Civic Centre Co—Chas S Campbell. Marie F Powell<Carvet Holding Co—Joseph A Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Adolph Katz<Sigmund Gromch—Sigmund Gromch, Carmela Priore<Donato—Cefola—Richard Steel.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Putnam R'lty<Arnold. / Greenbaum<Scher.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J. / Kramer<CNY. / Weinstein<same. / De Forrest<Allen & Arnik Auto R Co. / Breslin<Halfman. / Same<same. / Decker<Decker. / Burke<N Y Rys. / Gorman<N Y Rys. / Hunter<Lotus Press. / Goodman<Baer. / Shaw<Kemp. / Rubinstein<Dodin. / Fahey<Bay Foundry. / Radenmacher<Morris. / Goldfarb<Burns. / Highest number reached, 136.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, Rudolph Meyer, John H. Hughes, Herman C. Schreier, TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar. / S.—Wills for probate. Louise H. Schultz, F. O. Collins.

### County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business. / SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar. / TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Nuta<First Nat Bank of Amsterdam—George H. Taylor, Jr. Martins<D'Auria—Robert H. Bergman.

### Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Sarah Siegel <The Welber Const Co.—David Siegel.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Kingsland<Cowper, Re 18 St. / Hall H Mfg<Smith. / Endres<Terry & T. / Nichols<Nichols. / McWhirter<Paynter. / Goslicki<Lehigh V S. / Brown<Fisk. / Merman<Schleppy. / Cantor<Bronstein. / Namm<Schirmeister. / Nyland<Roberts & Co. / Sherkowitz<Uvalde A P. / Re Sullivan St (Brown.) / Trilsch<Wines. / Schaefer<Borough A. / Max<Barth. / Jacobs<Jacobs. / Leahy<McNulty. / Same<same. / Beck<Schwartzchild. / Berger<Berger. / Meisterll H Co<Bristol Bldg. / McDermott<McCabe. / Harrison<Coleman. / Christian<Mandell. / Same<same. / Eldridge<Tourneay. / Cantor<Bronstein, Rosenberg<Rosenberg. / Re Flatbush Av. / Watson<Bd of Educa. / Re Kayfetz (Zipkin.) / Sasowsky<Sneidiker C. / Sprung<Wisch. / Sullivan<Sprung. / Dodd<Cousins. / Same<same. / Same<same. / Re W 11 St. / Re Ave D (Hanson.) / Re N Y Mun Ry (Friedman.) / Re W 28 St. / Sweeney<Sweeney. / Re Sheville. / Gurian<Goldsmith. / Kasonoff<Crown. / Fenty<Goodstein. / Quinlan<Guinlan. / Wichmann<MacArthur Bros Co. / Robinson<Eon C & E Co. / Gasparo<Berkowitz. / Bristol<Huston. / Litwak<B Show Case. / Ernwell R<Kingston R. / Lawyers Mortg<Aronstam. / Re Dinnella. / Hall<House of St, Giles. / Reo<Dandrow. / Benevy<Benevy.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:

Brown, / Bunn, / Slafer, / Hagmayer, / Engel, / Allen, / Giordano, / Murray, / Clementi, / Felerstein, / Cohen, / Avery, / Helmes, / Cole.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M. / Bernhardt<Bernhardt. / Glickman<Glickman. / Graham<Widows & O Fund. / Harlin<German Sav Bk, E'klyn. / Artson<Snapiler. / Massalle<Hakim. / Rosenthal<Satatoreffsky. / Zipf<Adams. / Desmond<Strauss. / Decker<Decker. / Goodman<Goodman. / Mitchell-Tappan< / Wm'b'gh Ice. / Decker<Vreeland. / Fragabandera<Saccente. / Gordon<Gordon. / Hulper<Haller. / Kline<Kline. / Metz<Horwitz, (2 acts.) / Texas Co<Mohawk Garage. / Graves<Graves. / King<King. / Reserved Calendar. / Spurdle<Spurdle. / Clark<Am St Barrel. / Horak<Horak. / Krande<Krandel. / Smith<Smith. / Hillenberg<Bendick. / Myers<Myers. / De Carlo<De Carlo. / Hamilton Tr<Dickerson / Agress Cons<McGuire. / Lovin-Kronenberg Co< / Harbor View Con. / Prohs<Miller. / De Cava<De Cava. / Highest number reached, 1628.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.—No calendar at 10 A. M. Cases irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Carey<E D D Term. / Sisze<Wegman. / Turnbull<Robins D D. / Cooper<Vierengle. / Lerner<Bosch et al. / Castorella<Nassau RR. / McCabe<CNY. / Wax<Wax. / Bodamer<CNY. / Johnson<Homick. / Johnson<Financier Co, (2 acts.) / Leman<W minster Hus / Post El RR. / O'Toole<CNY, (2 acts.) / Pensabene<Auditore. / Pendleton<Nassau RR. / Miller<B H RR. / Klein<Mittman. / Goldstein<Mittman. / Cohen<Schwarz. / Hill<Mechanics' Bk. / Stortz<B H RR. / Schoeler<CNY. / Reilly<B'klyn Sav Bk / Cohen, (2 acts.) / Mandracchio<Barone. / Egan<Liebman's Sons. / Seaman<Nassau RR. / Sorenson<Erstein & ano. / Yuono<B H RR & ano. / Force<McCoy. / Kennedy<B H RR. / Saurlet<Int R T. / Rubenstein<Steeplechase. / Palmer<Nagle. / Bogert<Lovell & Co.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

Gribbin<Curry. / Sunchik<Holbrook, C & R. / Ward<C N Y Rys. / King<Lissberger. / Reitmeier<Thom. / Kirk<Int Burner. / Kelly<Kane Co. / Anderson<Rouse. / Gustman<Un Headger. / Kennedy<B H RR. / Wright<Goodwin's Sch et al. / Moore<Kestler et al. / Van Cleve<Security Con. / Nilson<Best Co. / Piser<Stevenson Bwg. / Sperling<B H RR. / Boyle<McBride. / Kopp<Schrapfel. / Izen<L I RR. / Morris<Third Av Rty. / Ellingson<Hay Fdy. / Jenson<In M Marine. / Collins<Int R T. / Highest number reached, 4886.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. / Cohn C Stone<Rutland. / Loring<C I & B RR. / McKenna<same. / Rogers<Marcello. / Posner<Hornett. / Ewal<Frank et al. / Kuras<Mesick. / Cahill<B H RR. / Singer<B H RR. / Celestino<B H RR. / Candela<Pace et al. / Goodman<C I & B RR, (2 acts.) / Luyster<Moorehouse et al. / Benson<B, Q Co & Sub RR. / Reilly<B H RR. / Schneiderhan<Brown et al, (2 acts.) / Goldstein<B, Q Co & Sub RR. / Rothonhausen<Burger et al. / Parfitt<CNY. / Baeder<Le Claire. / Perullo<CNY. / Rizzo<Bradley Con. / Slaviz<Merendino et al / Rawlins<Bassett et al. / Mullery<CNY. / Highest number reached, 4886.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. / Cohn C Stone<Rutland. / Loring<C I & B RR. / McKenna<same. / Rogers<Marcello. / Posner<Hornett. / Sheedy<Turnbull. / Ingargola<Rosenblatt. / Kornfeld<Sandman. / Parker<Luckenbach. / Skilling<B U E RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Vaghan<B H RR. / Sahlman<Atl Basin L. / Arreduti<NY Rys. / Shapiro<Solomkin. / Herrman<B H RR. / Stakas<Gair Co. / Casev<Metzler. / Roach<B U Gas. / Vogt<Nas El RR. / Feuchel<Lipsky.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. / Will of: / Henry Hofferheimer. / Acctg. in estates of: / Christian Sporck, / John S Trecortin. / Robert B Robinson, Estates of: / Ann Cunningham, / Shuparo infants.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J. / Schlecher<Schlecher. / Conklin<Conklin. / Atterbury<Leasing & Con. / NYC R R<Yonkers, (3 acts.) / Todd<New Rochelle. / Hamilton<Ward.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M. / Brown<NYC RR. / Greenlee<Todd. / Covino<Glyndon Con. / Abrams<D & L Bldg. / Griffin<Bossevain. / Mull<B H RR. / Levine<Troy. / Robinson<Rose. / Mills, J.; Part II., 9:45 A. M. / Thoin<Hinschede. / Dean<Kershaw. / O'Reilly<Yonkers RR. / Riggio<N Y Rys Co. / Obl<Gifford & Co. / Samela<N Y & S Ry. / Mariotta<Pennell.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.

Borup<Von Kokeritz. / Hetzel<NY, NH RR. / Lurie<Kennelly. / Heyman<Berlen. / Kugelman<Katz. / Shaw Co<US C Steel C / Pt Morris M'k't< / Glunn. / Dietz<Gen Acc'd't, &c

These cases will be passed for the day on request of counsel:

McCann<O'Rourke. / Man Leasing<Lazarus / Manson<Clark (2 acts) / Shepard<Est of F Buse. / Romage<Evergrip S Caster. / Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Matter of Hanly—Richard Steel. Molinari<Molinari—Horace E Deming.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Seamen's Bank for Savings<Civic Centre Co—Chas S Campbell. Marie F Powell<Carvet Holding Co—Joseph A Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Adolph Katz<Sigmund Gromch—Sigmund Gromch, Carmela Priore<Donato—Cefola—Richard Steel.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Putnam R'lty<Arnold. / Greenbaum<Scher.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J. / Kramer<CNY. / Weinstein<same. / De Forrest<Allen & Arnik Auto R Co. / Breslin<Halfman. / Same<same. / Decker<Decker. / Burke<N Y Rys. / Gorman<N Y Rys. / Hunter<Lotus Press. / Goodman<Baer. / Shaw<Kemp. / Rubinstein<Dodin. / Fahey<Bay Foundry. / Radenmacher<Morris. / Goldfarb<Burns. / Highest number reached, 136.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, Rudolph Meyer, John H. Hughes, Herman C. Schreier, TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar. / S.—Wills for probate. Louise H. Schultz, F. O. Collins.

### County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business. / SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar. / TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Nuta<First Nat Bank of Amsterdam—George H. Taylor, Jr. Martins<D'Auria—Robert H. Bergman.

### Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Sarah Siegel <The Welber Const Co.—David Siegel.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Kingsland<Cowper, Re 18 St. / Hall H Mfg<Smith. / Endres<Terry & T. / Nichols<Nichols. / McWhirter<Paynter. / Goslicki<Lehigh V S. / Brown<Fisk. / Merman<Schleppy. / Cantor<Bronstein. / Namm<Schirmeister. / Nyland<Roberts & Co. / Sherkowitz<Uvalde A P. / Re Sullivan St (Brown.) / Trilsch<Wines. / Schaefer<Borough A. / Max<Barth. / Jacobs<Jacobs. / Leahy<McNulty. / Same<same. / Beck<Schwartzchild. / Berger<Berger. / Meisterll H Co<Bristol Bldg. / McDermott<McCabe. / Harrison<Coleman. / Christian<Mandell. / Same<same. / Eldridge<Tourneay. / Cantor<Bronstein, Rosenberg<Rosenberg. / Re Flatbush Av. / Watson<Bd of Educa. / Re Kayfetz (Zipkin.) / Sasowsky<Sneidiker C. / Sprung<Wisch. / Sullivan<Sprung. / Dodd<Cousins. / Same<same. / Same<same. / Re W 11 St. / Re Ave D (Hanson.) / Re N Y Mun Ry (Friedman.) / Re W 28 St. / Sweeney<Sweeney. / Re Sheville. / Gurian<Goldsmith. / Kasonoff<Crown. / Fenty<Goodstein. / Quinlan<Guinlan. / Wichmann<MacArthur Bros Co. / Robinson<Eon C & E Co. / Gasparo<Berkowitz. / Bristol<Huston. / Litwak<B Show Case. / Ernwell R<Kingston R. / Lawyers Mortg<Aronstam. / Re Dinnella. / Hall<House of St, Giles. / Reo<Dandrow. / Benevy<Benevy.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:

Brown, / Bunn, / Slafer, / Hagmayer, / Engel, / Allen, / Giordano, / Murray, / Clementi, / Felerstein, / Cohen, / Avery, / Helmes, / Cole.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M. / Bernhardt<Bernhardt. / Glickman<Glickman. / Graham<Widows & O Fund. / Harlin<German Sav Bk, E'klyn. / Artson<Snapiler. / Massalle<Hakim. / Rosenthal<Satatoreffsky. / Zipf<Adams. / Desmond<Strauss. / Decker<Decker. / Goodman<Goodman. / Mitchell-Tappan< / Wm'b'gh Ice. / Decker<Vreeland. / Fragabandera<Saccente. / Gordon<Gordon. / Hulper<Haller. / Kline<Kline. / Metz<Horwitz, (2 acts.) / Texas Co<Mohawk Garage. / Graves<Graves. / King<King. / Reserved Calendar. / Spurdle<Spurdle. / Clark<Am St Barrel. / Horak<Horak. / Krande<Krandel. / Smith<Smith. / Hillenberg<Bendick. / Myers<Myers. / De Carlo<De Carlo. / Hamilton Tr<Dickerson / Agress Cons<McGuire. / Lovin-Kronenberg Co< / Harbor View Con. / Prohs<Miller. / De Cava<De Cava. / Highest number reached, 1628.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.;

RESORTS.

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# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Builders Buy Apartment House Site on the Bronx Concourse—Julius Tischman & Sons Increase Their East Side Holdings—Lower Broadway Corner Transferred—$35,000 Deal at Scarsdale.

An important deal for a large apartment house in the Fordham section of the Bronx was one of the largest transactions in the realty market yesterday, showing the continued confidence in new building operations of that type in the Borough. The property sold was the northeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 198th Street, a short distance east of Jerome Avenue. It was purchased by John La Spina, of the La Spina Morris Cut Stone Company, from Bernard Block.

The property contains nearly five lots, fronting 130 feet on the Concourse and 89 feet on 198th Street. The new owner is having plans prepared for a high class apartment of the elevator type, to be either seven or nine stories high.

In part payment, Mr. La Spina gave the three lots at 246 to 250 East 152d Street, between Morris and Park avenues, fronting 75 feet by 119 feet and occupied by two old frame structures.

**Denies Hoffman House Rumor.**

Another rumor was current yesterday that the old Hoffman and Albermarle Houses, on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, occupying the greater part of the Broadway block front had been obtained by a syndicate for improvement with a large commercial building.

The property is owned by the Francis S. Kinney Estate, which is managed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. A. W. Hall of the company, and Secretary of the McKinney Estate interests, denied that any deal had been made, contracts signed or options given.

He admitted that negotiations for the property were pending just as has been the case for over two years, but said that a deal was no nearer being closed up today than a year ago. The present rumor associated the name of Leslie R. Palmer as the representative of the syndicate. The property fronts 159 feet on Broadway and 120 feet on Twenty-fourth street. The Twenty-fifth street corner, owned by Mrs. Gerry, formerly a part of the Hoffman House, was improved with a ten-story business structure two years ago.

**Enlarges East 76th Street Plot.**

Julius Tischman & Sons have enlarged their East Seventy-sixth Street holdings by purchasing the three-story rresidence at 130 East Seventy-sixth Street, on a plot 18 feet by 102.2 feet, from Mrs. A. H. Feuchtwanger. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers. Last month the Tischmans bought through the same brokers the adjoining four houses from 122 to 128 inclusive, and with their recent acquisition they have a frontage of 87 feet. Plans have been prepared for immediate improvement with a nine-story apartment house. The plot is near the centre of the block, between Park and Lexington avenues.

**Sale in West Harlem.**

An investor has purchased through Paul McGolrick, 271 West 140th Street, a five-story double flat on a plot 25 by 99.10.

**Builder Buys Bronx Plot.**

John A. Steinmetz has sold for R. Williams a plot of lots 92 by 114 on the west side of Bryant Avenue, 28 feet south of East 179th Street, to a builder, who will improve them with five-story apartment houses.

**Broadway Corner Transferred.**

The property formerly occupied by Aitken & Co. on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighteenth Street was transferred yesterday by the 879 Broadway Corporation, and another to the Broadway Property Corporation for a nominal consideration.

**$35,000 Deal at Scarsdale.**

Fish & Marvin have sold for J. Ensign Fuller his country place on Murray Hill, Scarsdale, Westchester County, to Charles M. Eaton of the Stock Exchange firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co. The property was held at $35,000.

**Brooklyn.**

In the Bay Ridge section the McInerney-Klinch Realty Company sold to an investing client the business building located on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 25 feet 2 inches north of Forty-seventh Street, on a plot 20 by 100 feet. The property was held at $15,000.

**Long Island.**

E. D. M. Rowland of Manhattan has purchased the residence of Judah Sears at Syosset, L. I. The place consists of about fifteen acres with an attractive house of the Colonial type and extensive outbuildings. The brokers in the transaction were Cocks & Willets.

Edmund Skold has sold for John W. Paris & Son at Kissena Park, a two-family Queen Anne Colonial cottage at Twenty-second Street, north of Oak Avenue to C. G. Smith. The same buyer also purchased from Paris & Son a plot 40 by 100, on the east side of Trimble Place, north of Stryker Avenue, Woodside.

The G. X. Mathews Company has sold to Michael Keller for $23,000, 1,819 and 1,821 Woodbine Street, two six-family flats, each on lot 27.6 by 100.

The Realty Realization Company, a plot 38 by 100 on State Street, near Sixteenth Street, Flushing, L. I., to Mrs. M. N. Talt, owner of an adjoining dwelling. The combined plot, 113 by 100, has been resold by Mrs. Talt. A. H. Levy represented the Realty Company.

**New Jersey.**

The old Collerd homestead and farm consisting of 100 acres, at Pine Brook, New Jersey, has been sold to J. S. and A. Konner for about $20,000. It is said that the old homestead, one of the best-known in Morris County, was built over a hundred years ago.

**Finance East Side Loft Project.**

Pease & Elliman have secured a building loan of $200,000 for the J. M. Slattery Building & Construction Company on the property which these brokers recently sold to that company at 44-46 East Twenty-fifth Street, for the erection of a twelve-story store and loft building, from plans by Schwartz & Gross.

The construction of the building will be started about the first of March so as to be ready for the Autumn renting.

**Traffic on Queensboro Bridge.**

The number of persons, vehicles, and trolley cars crossing the Queensboro Bridge daily continues to grow at an amazing rate. Each year the Department of Bridges makes a traffic count for a period of twenty-four hours. The latest count was taken on November 5, 1914.

The following table shows the increase in the daily traffic for the past five years:

| Date. | Persons. | Trolleys. | Vehicles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 11, 1910 | 44,320 | 1,757 | 1,810 |
| Dec. 28, 1911 | 47,804 | 2,284 | 2,352 |
| Oct. 24, 1912 | 59,529 | 2,796 | 3,644 |
| Oct. 29, 1913 | 81,760 | 2,924 | 6,691 |
| Nov. 5, 1914 | 87,850 | 3,001 | 7,207 |

**Burbank Press to Move East.**

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for a term of years the entire twelfth floor of the building, 681 Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, to the Luther Burbank Press. The Luther Burbank Press has had its headquarters at Santa Rosa, Cal., but it is now moving them to New York City.

The building at 681 Fifth Avenue is owned by Mrs. Levi P. Morton. The store, second and third floors are occupied by E. P. Dutton & Co. Some of the upper floors are being altered into offices.

**Leases.**

Cross & Brown Company has leased for William T. Mason to the Converse Rubber Shoe Company, the store, basement, and sub-basement at 142 Duane Street, for a long term of years.

Pease & Elliman have let furnished for Joseph Leuberguer to John B. Murray the three-story and basement, 20 by 100 foot dwelling, 332 West Eighty-fourth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

**Real Estate Notes.**

Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet tomorrow evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company, which omitted its dividend last November in order to so conserve its cash resources, yesterday authorized a payment of 1 per cent. on the stock. The dividend since 1910 has been at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The annual meeting of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce has been called for tomorrow evening at the Hotel Manhattan.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for tomorrow evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Plans are being prepared by G. Ajello, for a thirteen-story apartment house to be erected on the plot 120 by 100 on the southwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street and West End Avenue recently purchased by Dr. Paterno.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

83d St, 4 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Jan. 26.

103d St, 119 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital against Leah Cohn et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Irving H. Tifft, referee; due, $5,124.62; taxes, &c., $249.50; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

130th St, 208 West, s s, 140 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; Minnie D. Baehr et al. against Sarah A. Smith et al.; Monroe Goldwater, attorney; R. J. H. Powel, referee; due, $9,817; taxes, &c., $167.30; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

131st St, 12 East, s s, 164.7 ft e of 5th Av, 18.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; Annie Diehl against Sarah McCormick, individually and administratrix, et al.; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; Henry Hofheimer, referee; due, $3,288.82; taxes, &c., $264.32; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

Madison Av, 1,839, n e corner of 120th St, 17.9x85, three-story tenement and stores; Eversley Childs against Jacob Potsdam et al.; E. E. Mercelis, attorney; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, $19,202.67; taxes, &c., $399; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

32d St, 142 West, s s, 435 ft w of 6th Av, 20x41.7x20.5x40.2, three-story tenement; adjourned to Feb. 2.

132d St, 216 West, s s, 159.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. M. Crockett et al., trustees, against M. A. Nicholson et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $8,705.76; taxes, &c., $89.65; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

109th St, 335 to 344 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 68x100.11x irregular, two-story tenement and stores and two-story staules; Metropolitan Improvement Co. against Carmelo D'Orazio et al.; Action 2; C. L. Westcott, attorney; H. J. Goldsmith, referee; due, $6,970.56; taxes, &c., $693.20; subject to mortgage, $28,000; to the plaintiff for $29,-320.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Madison Av, 2,026 to 2,032, s w corner of 129th St, 99.11x35, five-story tenement and stores; A. M. Heinsheimer et al., as trustees, against Rachel Meyers et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; Roger Sherman, referee; due, $51,078.59; taxes, &c., $2,320.01; to the plaintiff for $46,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Home St, 844, s s, 91.9 ft w of Prospect Av, 40.2x99.6x64.1x120.2, five-story apartment; Germania Fire Insurance Co. against K. P. Beaton et al.; Ernest Hall, attorney; L. O. Van Doren, referee; due, $35,032.03; taxes, &c., $708; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

220th St, 853 East, n s, 630 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x114; Samuel Martin against Marzian Lignoski et al.; Gescheidt & T., attorneys; Max Bendit, referee; due, $1,585.48; taxes, &c., $103.57; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By Henry Brady.

165th St, 74 East, s e corner of Woodycrest Av, 100.9x50, four-story apartment and stores; J. F. Kaiser against Dunloe Holding Co., Inc., et al.; Todd & S., attorneys; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $25,137.85; subject to a prior mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

140th St, s s, 225 ft w of Morris Av, 25x 88.6, vacant; Mary O'Gorman et al. against C. L. Schnabl et al.; W. C. Arnold, attorney; R. S. Mulen, referee; due, $7,662.35; taxes, &c., $179.80; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pine St, 7, s s, 125.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.1x 73.9x21x74.5, ten and eleven story building; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Felix Bertine et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; Livingston Platt, referee; due, $156,183.99; taxes, &c., $5,516.16.

Broome St, 283, s s, 50.2 ft w of Orchard St, 25.3x87.7, five-story tenement and stores, two-story extension; Public Bank of New York City against Louis London et al.; Stroock & Stroock, attorneys; Charles Zunser, referee; due, $10,465.50; taxes, &c., $1,197.69; subject to prior mortgage of $21,000.

20th St, 24 West, s s, 420 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 92, four-story tenement and store, two-story extension; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Maria M. Robling et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; Edward H. Dowling, referee; due, $52,886.68; taxes, &c., $1,021.95.

83d St, 166 East, s s, 149.8 ft w of 3d Av, w 15.7x s 52x w 50.2x e 16.1x n 102.2, four-story tenement; William McBrien against Lena Holl et al.; Archibald C. Weeks, attorney; Ashton Parker, referee; due, $9,-484.70; taxes, &c., $1,560.06.

117th St, 509 East, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; Edward Keale against Margaretta Le Falce et al.; Anderson, Iselin & Anderson, attorneys; Edward L. Parris, referee; due, $20,-954.07; taxes, &c., $2,413.56.

By Samuel Marx.

121st St, 244 West, s s, 425 ft w of Seventh Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Charles Hernsheim et al. against James Lowere et al.; Bowers & Sands, attorneys; Lewis A. Abrams, referee; due, $8,130.04; taxes, &c., $103.45.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Webb Av, n e corner of 188th St, 105x33.4x 99x33.10, vacant; also,

Webb Av, s e corner of Devoe Terrace, 150x 120x irregular, vacant; Mary S. Croxson against Richard M. Montgomery & Co., Inc., et al.; George C. Dutcher, attorney; Lee Phillip, referee; due, $5,475.11; taxes, &c., $15,259.24; subject to two first mortgages aggregating $75,000.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 190th St, for a six-story tenement, 100x120; S. T. Egan, 802 West 181st St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

Beach Av, w s, 50 ft n of Randall Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x 35; Louisa B. Diener, 1,768 Gleason Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

113th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, for a six-story tenement, 50x87.3; William Building Corporation, 71 West 113th St, owner; Groszberg & Leuchtag, 305 5th Av, architects; cost .....$60,000

Exterior at Avenue A, 64th and 67th Sts, for a chimney, 152 feet high; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Boston, Mass., architects; cost .....$1,000

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

32d St, 10 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. H. Alexander, Jr., and J. A. Lane, 320 Broadway, owners; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost. $10,000

116th St, 60 and 62 West, to a one-story moving picture theatre; J. W. Ehrlich, 31 Liberty St, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost.....$6,000

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 63x 100; Charles L. Acker Estate to Thomas J. Mullin, 328 East 90th St, (mtg $67,000,) all liens, Jan. 12; attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Mullin to Ramsey Peugnet, Armour Villa Park, Yonkers; Jules J. Peugnet, 1 University Place, and Eliza H. Peugnet, 2,474 Valentine Av, (mtg $67,000,) Jan. 12; all liens; attorneys, same.....$1

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Elizabeth St, 92x90; Richard M. Henry, referee, to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, Jan. 11; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$75,000

BROADWAY, 873 to 879, n w corner of 18th St, 17 East, 110.6x irregular x76.8x138.3; also 18th St, 15 East, n s, 209.10 ft e of 5th Av, 23x77; 879 Broadway Corporation and another to Broadway Property Corporation, 52 William St, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 51st St, 53.3x 100; Jacob Powel et al. to Park Union Holding Co., 3,200 Broadway, Dec. 31, 1914, (mtg $265,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

RIVINGTON ST, 168, n s, 50.6 ft e of Clinton St, 25x57; Fanny Gremes to Alexander Golenternik, Tyler, Texas, (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 11; attorney, H. L. Kunstler, 156 Rivington St.....$450

10TH ST, s s, 193.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18x50.6; Louis B. Hasbrouck, executor, to Pauline Zeeb, Donan, Germany, Nov. 21, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,451

49TH ST, 512 West, s s, 217 ft w of 10th Av, 20.4x100.5; Louis Lowenfels to Martha Lowenfels, 908 Tiffany St, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) Jan. 5; attorney, L. Huhner, 5 Beekman St.....$1

50TH ST, n s, 215 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; John S. Kanons, trustee of Henry T. Neidlinger, a bankrupt, to Robert A. Downey et al., 8 Montcalm St, Oswego, N. Y., all title, quitclaim, Jan. 2; attorney, James McG. Smith, 32 Nassau St.....$1

58TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Isaac J. Danziger to David Schwarz, 50 East 91st St, quitclaim, Dec. 21, 1914; attorneys, Goldman, H. & N., 25 Broad St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Danziger to same, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, Dec. 21; attorneys, same.....$1

69TH ST, s s, 541.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Fabian Wittmann to Teresa Wittmann, 409 East 64th St, (mtg $5,000,) all title, quitclaim, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Lawrence H. Sanders, 2 Rector St.....$1

70TH ST, s s, 189 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x 102.2, (mtg $18,000;) 76th St, s s, 116 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x102.2, (mtg $16,000;) Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Julius Tishman & Son, 18 East 40th St, Jan. 11; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

76TH ST, 124 East, s s, 169 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x102.2; Charles Levi et al. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, Jan. 11; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

70TH ST, 130 East, s s, 18x102.2; Clara Feuchtwanger to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, Jan. 11; attorneys, same. $100

83D ST, 215 and 217 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 49.4x102.2; Rose Coshland to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 8; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St.....$100

84TH ST, 154 and 156 East, s s, 174.6 ft w of 3d Av, 54x102.2; Charles L. Hirsh to Joseph J. Hirsh, 2,173 Broadway, undivided interest, all liens, June 11; attorney, I. R. Ripin, 2,173 Broadway.....$1

102D ST, n s, 160 ft w of West End Av, 20x 100.11; Irving Washburn, referee, to Joseph M. O'Brien and another, 252 West 72d St, July 18, 1914, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, J. L. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$3,000

116TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Isedor Zagon to Stephen H. J. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, or 106 Lexington Av, (mtg $75,000,) Dec. 31, 1914.....$100

121ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 100.11; Sarah Gluck to Isaac Goodstein, 36 West 110th St, Dec. 3, 1914; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St.....$1

122D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x95.11; Simon Fink to Lion Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $68,000,) Nov. 27, 1914; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway. $100

128TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Samuel M. Rosendorf to Carol Realty Co., 58 West 128th St, B. and S., Oct. 17, 1914; attorney, Louis Hall, 140 Nassau St.$1

131ST ST, n s, 280 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 98.11; John J. Hynes, referee, to Manuel A. Gonzales and another, executors, 801 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Jan. 11; attorneys, Dean, T. & McB., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

134TH ST, 502 and 504 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Joseph Rosenthal Realty Co. to William J. Murphy, 60 East 178th St, (mtg $49,500,) Jan. 11; attorney, Walter Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $100

142D ST, s s, 223 ft w of Convent Av, 16x 99.11; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 8; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St.....$100

**Bronx.**

BATHGATE AV, 1,964 to 1,968, e s, 53.5x80; William L. Phelan to Bronx Enterprise Co., 309 Broadway, (mtg $16,500,) Jan. 7; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Robert Clemens, 650 East 181st St, (mtg $16,500,) Jan. 7; attorney, same.....$100

BELMONT AV, e s, 237 ft n of 188th St, 17.1x100; Giovanni Zarelli to Pasquale Reale, 192 Bleecker St, Oct. 15, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Pasquale Reale to Smada Realty Co., Jan. 4, (mtg $3,000;) attorney same.....$100

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 618.6 ft s of Pelham Av, 21.10x100; Pasquale Reale to Smada Realty Co., 391 East 149th St, Jan. 4, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HOME ST, s e corner Vyse Av, 100.8x100.4; Peter Simott to Vyse Building Corporation, 967 East 165th St, (mtg $17,000,) Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

LOT 300, map of Van Nest Park; August Muller to Carl P. Gruner, 1,711 Fillmore St, Jan. 11, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Frank Hubel, 603 Van Nest Av.....$1

MAGENTA ST, n s, Lots 188 and 189, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Raphael Pontano et al. to Michele Pontano, 795 Magenta St, Jan. 2; attorney, John Biuccoli, 3,542 Holland Av.....$100

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman St, 69.4x44.11x53.6; Asher Cohen to Lystob Realty and Holding Co., 51 Chambers St, (mtg $1,500,) Dec. 28, 1914; attorneys, Locker & L., 51 Chambers St.....$100

TINTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 152d St, 75x 100; Gottlieb Glauber to Henrietta Glauber, 3 East 125th St, Jan. 29, 1914, (mtg $68,-000;) attorney, I. L. Pascal, 116 Nassau St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Henrietta Glauber to Bernhard Block, 31 West 115th St, Jan. 29, (mtg $29,250;) attorney, L. M. Block, 395 Broadway .....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 91.11 ft e of Hoe Av, 76.11x100; also Brook Av, n w corner 170th St, 50x90; Wasdelin Bernhard to Pauline Klein, 1,201 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 11; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 63x 100; Thomas J. Mullin to Charles L. Acker Estate Corp'n, 200 Broadway, prior mtg $65,000, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$2,000

BLEECKER ST, 18 to 24, s w corner of Elizabeth St, 92x90; County Holding Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Jan. 11, 3 years; attorneys, Merritt & Rogers, 11 Broadway .....$73,000

CANAL ST, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x 75; George T. Raab to Orris S. Eldridge, Garden City, L. I., Jan. 12, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $23,500

3D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 40th St, 24x80; Henerette Greenebaum to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 11, due as per bond .....$15,000

7TH AV, 2,204, w s, 58.1 ft n of 130th St, 25.10x74.10; Poundridge Realty Co. to John W. Neher, 355 9th Av, Jan. 11, prior mtg. $16,000, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$4,000

8TH AV, e s, 99.11 ft n of 137th St, 25x80; Ludwig Elsen to Annie Ring, 416 E. 81st St, Jan. 6, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorney, L. J. Obermeier, 31 Nassau St. $2,000

10TH ST, s s, 193.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18x50.6; Pouline Zeeb to Clara Czarny, 1,136 East 15th St, Nov. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway .....$5,000

27TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.8; Coral Realty Co. to Samuel M. Rosendorf, 125 East 83d St, Oct. 17, 1914, prior mtg $23,500, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Hall, 140 Nassau St .....$8,000

37TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 108.1; Pokrok Realty Co. to Joseph Klecka, 311 East 61st St, prior mtg $8,000, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av .....$2,000

76TH ST, s s, 116 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x 102.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Clara A. Feuchtwanger, 6 West 70th St, Jan. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,000

76TH ST, s s, 169 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x 102.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Charles Levi et al., 124 East 76th St, Jan. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

97TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Catharine Farrell to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 12, 2 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St .....$6,000

101ST ST, s s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 23x100.11; Samuel J. Hyman to Elizabeth Dillon, 1,435 Lexington Av, Jan. 4, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 B'way..$8,000

120TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 100.11; Richard E. Berls to Louise Berls, 2,177 8th Av, Dec. 31, 1914, due Jan. 1, 1920.....$5,000

121ST ST, s s, 224.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25.8x100.11; Louis Rubin and another to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 188th St, Jan. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, 258 East 138th St.....$300

128TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Coral Realty Co. to Samuel M. Rosendorf, 125 East 83d St, Oct. 17, 1914, prior mtg $24,500, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Halle, 140 Nassau St.....$2,000

130TH ST, n s, 134.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 20.6x 99.11; Blanche Walter to Mildred Darrow, 120 West 86th St., Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, 3 years. $5,000

**Bronx.**

BATHGATE AV, 1,968, e s, 17.5x80; Robert Clemens to Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, Jan. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,966, e s, 18x80; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to William L. Phelan, 2,045 Ryer Av, prior mtg $5,000, Jan. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway .....$500

LOT 9, map of David B. Gocks; Hitchcock Building and Construction Co. to John G. Wentz, 335 West 42nd Av, Jan. 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

MONAGHAN AV, e s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Samuel Fishbein to Wolf Schonlink, 25 Lewis St, Jan. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Moses Koerner.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, e s, 133.9 ft n of Home St, 16.8x100; John Klein to John Jaburg, 1,090 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $4,000, Jan. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Grossfield Brothers, 116 Nassau St.....$700

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman St, 69.4x49.11x53.6; Lysteb Realty and Holding Co., Inc., to Asher Cohen, 111 Concord St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $1,500, Dec. 28, due May 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Hofferman, 309 Broadway.....$500

169TH ST, s s, 93.5 ft n w of Fox St, 60x irregular; May Holding Co. to Freehold Construction Co., 200 Broadway, Jan. 8, due July 11, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$3,500

## RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, 215, store and basement; Lena Jacobowitz to Elizabeth Kopp, 585 East 164th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Sigmund Upentz, 280 Broadway..$1,200

LENOX AV, 200, all; Eramindo von Minden to Solomon Rubinstein, 202 Lenox Av, 4 years from May 15, 1914; attorney, E. B. Schwartz, County Clerk's office.....$1,500

2D AV, 26, south store and basement; Simon C. Bernstein to Joe Conte, 31 2d Av, 3 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Giuseppe Conte, 26 2d Av.....$1,200

**Bronx.**

INTERVALE AV, s e corner of Dawson St, corner store, &c; Winnie Realty and Construction Co. to Abe Busch and another, 912 Kelly St, from Nov. 1, 1914, to Oct. 31, 1919; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 128th St.....$1,800 and $2,000

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, 361 to 373; Northern Waterproofing Co. against Midcrosstown Realty Co., owner; Auto Truck Storage and Exchange Co., lessee; Eagle Concrete Engineering Co., contractor.....$512

BOWERY, 77 and 79; Bernard Zucker against Lucy A. Smith, Aline B. Harte, and Mildred A. Hanke, owners; Jewish Press Publishing Co., lessee and contractor; Spector Contracting Co., contractor.....$645

MADISON AV, 300; Hester Security Co. against Gustavia A. and Frederick W. Senff, owners and contractors.....$1,257

3D AV, 1,368 and 1,370; Samuel Rosenberg against Catherine A. McGlynn, owner; Benjamin H. McGlynn, owner and contractor.$22

215T ST, 218 and 220 West; Alexander Gollinge against Brookmire Realty Co., owner; Adolph and Clara Meyer, contractors.$128

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# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The southern disturbance of Monday night has moved to Southern New Jersey and developed into a great storm, the barometer at Atlantic City tonight reading 28.90 inches. During the last twenty-four hours the storm has been attended by general heavy rains and northerly gales in the Atlantic States and lighter rains and snows in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Warnings for this storm were issued during Monday, and special advices indicate its severe character on Tuesday.

Over the central portions of the country as far west as the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair, but with falling pressure and with very low barometer readings over the Northwest. West of the mountains there were rains and snows, with another storm approaching the North Pacific Coast.

It is considerably colder in the South Atlantic States and warmer in the Dakotas. Elsewhere temperature changes were not important, and temperatures are much above the seasonal average in the Missouri Valley, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region.

The coast storm will continue northward, and northerly gales will prevail on Wednesday over the Atlantic States. There will be rain or snow, with somewhat lower temperatures in the Middle Atlantic States and New England Wednesday, followed by fair weather Thursday.

Rains and snows will also continue over the north districts west of the Rocky Mountains Wednesday and Thursday, and the rain will probably extend by Thursday into the Southwest. There also will be rain or snow by Thursday in the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region.

It will be warmer Wednesday in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, followed by falling temperatures Thursday. It will be colder Wednesday in the Northwest.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic States from Jacksonville to Eastport, and on the North Pacific Coast.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong northeast to north gales Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong north to northwest gales; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest gales, except strong winds over south portion.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Wednesday, with northwest gales. Thursday, fair.

Western New York—Snow or rain Wednesday, with strong north winds. Thursday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1914. | 1915. | | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 26 | 33 | 4 P. M. | 19 | 42 |
| 6 A. M. | 26 | 37 | 6 P. M. | 14 | 40 |
| 9 A. M. | 29 | 41 | 9 P. M. | 11 | 42 |
| 12 M. | 29 | 44 | 11 P. M. | 10 | 41 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 11:40 A. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent, at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent, at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.76 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.24 inches.

# FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 1:05—86 Kenmare St.; not given | None |
| 1:20—506 7 Av.; Feldners Naoro | $1,000 |
| 1:55—417 E. 74 St.; Chas. Mesdianick | Slight |
| 3:15—126-128 Ludlow St.; Isaac Gasila | Slight |
| 5:15—44 E. 10 St.; N. Steckler | Not given |
| 6:25—61-3-5 Cliff St.; A. C. Harris Co. | $1,000 |
| 9:05—276 W. 115 St.; M. Weber | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 2:00—201 St. and Harlem River; Harlem Const'n Co. | Not given |
| 3:25—654 Westchester Av.; Harry Buncklman | Slight |
| 3:55—85 Eldridge St.; S. Lipkowitz | $1,000 |
| 4:30—41 Essex St.; Geo. Neiderman | $2,000 |
| 5:10—186 Eldridge St.; M. Berkowitz | Slight |
| 6:50—56 E. 10 St.; C. Karlan | $500 |
| 7:45—794 E. 151 St.; Sophia Minz | Slight |
| 8:39—34 W. 25 St.; Kanauer & Augenstein | Slight |
| 9:40—56 Hester St.; Seigel Brothers | $1,000 |

# WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, AUGUSTUS C.; (no petition;) to charity, $125,000; details elsewhere.

FRANKENTHAL, CLARA, (Jan. 5;) no realty; personalty over $5,000; Isidor S. Landauer, $5,000; Helen Goldsticker, income on $5,000; Charles Dittman, income on $50,000; Bella Landauer, $5,000, half residue contingent; James D. Landauer, $5,000, contingent $25,000, and William I. Landauer, $5,000, contingent $25,000.

GUITERMAN, CARRIE LOUISE, (Dec. 10;) no realty; personalty about $25,000; Ethel Louise Rigney, Henry R. Guiterman, Emma Rosenwald, and Dr. Henry Clark Coe, value unknown; Henry R. Goldfogle, $250; Dr. Philip La Roche, $300, and Rebecca Church, $2,000.

KANE, MARGARET, (Dec. 25;) no realty; personalty, $2,100; Robert F. Goodfellow, $400; Mrs. Elijah Hall, $200; Mary and Jennie Dobson, half residue.

LEIGH, FREDERICK T., (Nov. 10;) no realty; personalty upward of $2,000; all to widow.

McGINNIS, PETER, (Jan. 4;) realty more than $25,000; personalty unknown; to Anastasia M. Connors, Geraldine M. McGinnis, and Arthur F. McGinnis, more than $8,000.

RIGNEY, TERESE, (Dec. 6;) no realty; personalty, $1,800; all to Joseph Rigney.

SAGER, WILLIAM, (July 8, 1898;) realty, $6,000, subject to $2,300 mortgage; personalty, $500, to daughter, Amelia Catharine Meyer.

SEWELL, BARTON, (Jan. 7;) no realty; personalty over $10,000; details elsewhere.

WALSH, PATRICK, (Oct. 23, 1901;) realty, $10,000; no personalty; all to Ellen McEntegart Walsh.

WEBER, MARGARETHA S, (Oct. 17;) no realty; personalty about $1,700; to Madelin John, Margaretha, Elizabeth, and Mary Weber, about $340 each.

WEIL, SAMUEL, (Jan. 7;) no realty; personalty unknown; all to Fanny Well, value unknown.

# POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Prob. patrolmen appointed patrolmen, to take effect Jan. 9: C. W. Herold, 5; Denis Egan, 7; E. H. Allen, 22; A. C. Grom, 150; Patrick Eames, 23.

26th Prect.: P. J. Fitzgerald, F. B. Girvin, J. V. McAvoy, Jasper Rhodes, Robert Graham, Wm. Maher, R. S. McVeigh.

149th Prect.: H. L. Bradley, W. M. Finken, Jas. Healy, Jas. Kennedy, A. C. Waller, B. H. Fay, Michael Gerry, Jr., M. J. Kelly, H. E. A. Meyer.

Temporary assignments: Lt. Frank Rheinish, 150, to Bureau of Telegraph for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 15; Patrol. Gustave Schley, 14, and S. G. Donahue, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Jan. 15; Alfred Smith, 35, to Det. Bu. for 15 days, from 4 P. M. Jan. 15; J. M. Evans, 36; J. F. V. L. Patton, 79, and T. E. Enright, 4 Insp. Dist., to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Jan. 12; J. J. Joyce, 151, as station house attendant for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 13; J. Chmielewski, 5 Insp. Dist., to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 12.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. J. T. Maguire, Jr., 28, 4 days, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 17; J. S. Hanratty, 32d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 17; A. R. Radeck, 37, 3 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 27; M. J. Ryan, 148, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 12; Patrick Cooney, 140, 1 day, from 4 P. M.

The following applications for pay are approved: Patrol. H. E. Roosa, 167, from 9:15 A. M., Oct. 13, to 12 P. M., Oct. 25, while sick; P. J. Doody, 108, from 5:55 P. M., July 21, to 12:55 P. M., July 29, while under suspension.

Advancement to $1,150 grade, Jan. 24: Thomas Kane, 1; B. L. Koelble, 10; John Morris, 35; Patrick Hermen, 40; S. J. Clancy, 40; J. J. Bishop, 40; M. J. Shields, 63; D. L. Smith, 69; T. O. Ronan, 79; J. F. Dolan, 148; H. F. Danners, 152; J. B. Stockman, 161; E. L. Frossard, 171; G. W. Smith, Boller Sq.; Jeremiah C. A. Walsh, 8; Jeremiah O'Neil, 21; E. D. Taylor, 88; Joseph Gonden, 40; J. F. Boylan, 40; J. A. McCormack, 42; C. F. Armstrong, 63; C. E. Heinecke, 69; Edward Bolman, 146; M. F. Bowens, 149; W. J. Donovan, 155; Arthur McCarthy, 165; E. H. Gross, 174; J. E. Vesey, 5th Dist.

# THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

**Army Orders.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—1st Lt. M. B. Garber, 22 Inf., to detached, Feb. 12, and 1st Lt. D. Halford, Inf., from detached, Feb. 11, and assigned to 23 Inf. He is relieved from duty at West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio.

Following M. R. C. officers will proceed to home, on relief from duty at post specified, and report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen.: 1st Lts. V. E. Putnam, Ft. Miley, Cal.; 1st Lt. V. Fallsi, Ft. Logan H. Roots; E. L. Delaney, Ft. Crook, Neb., and W. E. Shea, Ft. Missoula, Mon.

Lt. Col. S. S. Cordan, C. A. C., will report to Brig. Gen. G. Sharpe, Q. M. C., President of an Army Retiring Board, for examination.

1st Lt. T. A. Terry, C. A. C., relieved from duty in C. D. of Charleston and will report to commanding officer of those defenses for assignment to a company.

Orders Oct. 30, as to Capt. G. H. Shelton, 29 Inf., revoked.

Capt. J. A. Lynch, 28, to 24 Inf., May 1, and sail about May 5 for Manila.

Orders Dec. 18 transferring 1st Lt. W. S. Weeks, 4, to 15 Inf., April 1, amended to transfer him, March 1. He will proceed to Ft. Crook, Neb., then to San Francisco, and sail about March 5 for Manila.

1st Lt. J. P. Smith, C. A. C., now on duty at Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., in addition to his other duties, is assigned to general supervision of the installation and display of the War Dept. submarine exhibit at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Leaves.—Capt. N. M. Cartmell, 10 days; 1st Lts. V. E. Putnam, 1 month and 5 days; J. Vincent Fallsi, 1 month and 9 days; E. L. Delaney, 1 month and 11 days, and W. E. Shea, 1 month and 11 days; Lt. Col. A. W. Yates, Q. M. C., 3 months; 1st Lt. A. Carpenter, 2 months; Capt. E. R. Gentry, M. C., 1 month's extn.; Capt. H. B. Crosby, Cav., 2 months.

**Navy Orders.**

Lts. J. H. Campbell, the Chattanooga, to the West Virginia; Leo Sahm, the South Dakota, to Mare Island Yard; N. H. Wright, the West Virginia, to the Chattanooga.

Jr. Lts. H. H. Norton, the Tennessee, to home, wait orders, and A. S. Farquhar, the Dixie, to the Florida.

Ensns. G. W. Nelson, the Washington, to recvg. ship at Norfolk; E. L. Gayhart, the Kansas, to temp. duty the Minnesota; H. B. Grow, Sayville Station, N. Y., to the Des Moines, and O. F. Enright, the Michigan, to temp. duty the Minnesota.

P. A. Paymaster D. B. Wainwright, to Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Asst. Surg. H. Williams, the Supply, to home, wait orders.

Ch. Machst. R. J. Vickery, the Chester, to Boston Yard.

Machst. C. F. Beecher, Boston Yard, to the Chester.

Pay Clerk J. Fellis, appointed to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola.

**Navy Vessels.**

Arrived—Eagle, at Boston; Beale, at Norfolk; Drayton, at North River; Utah, at Hampton Roads; Tecumseh, at Norfolk; Wilmington, at Canton; Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and the Truxtun, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Washington, Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston; Kansas and Michigan, Philadelphia for Cape Henry; K-3, K4, Iroquois, Bremerton for Mare Island.

The Rhode Island, at New Orleans, has been ordered to the Norfolk Yard.

The Nanshan, at the Mare Island Yard, has been ordered to Tiburon to load a cargo of coal. On Jan. 20 the Nanshan will proceed from Tiburon to the west coast of Mexico.

The Buffalo has been ordered placed out of commission at Mare Island.

# THE CIVIL SERVICE.

**City.**

The receipt of applications for Civil Service Examiner, physical, male, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Jan. 22. Candidates must show at least two years' experience as instructor in a gymnasium or the same length of service as a trainer or coach in athletics or gymnastics, or the equivalent of such experience. The duties include taking of measurements and testing strength, agility and physical efficiency, and demonstrating such tests to candidates for examination. They include also the compiling of returns and keeping of records in physical examinations. Age limits, 21 to 45 years. There is one vacancy in the Civil Service Commission at $1,800 a year.

**United States.**

The commission announces for Jan. 20, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for junior railway civil engineer, Grades 1 and 2, for men only, to fill vacancies as they occur in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. The following positions established under the above act will be filled from the register resulting from this examination: Junior railway civil engineer, Grade 1, $1,200 to $1,680 a year, and junior railway civil engineer, Grade 2, $720 to $1,080 a year. In addition to the above salaries necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of railway surveying and notebook keeping and the mathematics used in this branch of engineering and education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

# EDUCATION NOTES.

City Superintendent Maxwell has renominated Walter L. Hervey to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Examiners. The matter will be acted upon by the board at its meeting today.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that a leave of absence, with expenses paid, be granted for the week beginning Feb. 15 to City Superintendent Maxwell, Associate Superintendents Edson, Meleney, and Shallow, Dist. Supt. Perry, and James E. Peabody of the Morris High School, to attend the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association at Cleveland.

The ninety days' term of the evening elementary schools will probably not be shortened. There may be a curtailment of the 120 days' term of the evening high schools owing to lack of sufficient funds. The allowance for all the evening schools is $926,000. It costs about $11,000 an evening to run them.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation has recommended that the District Superintendent assigned to evening schools and the District Superintendent assigned to day high schools shall receive $250 additional each during the continuance of such assignment. At present the salary of each is $5,000 a year.

The Municipal Art Society of New York has offered to the Board of Education a prize to be competed for by pupils in the high schools.

The Committee on Special Schools has recommended that old P. S. 48, Brooklyn, be organized with five classes as an independent school.

P. S. 73 and 24, Queens; the annex at Glen Morris to P. S. 46, Queens, and P. S. 2, 9, and 11, Richmond, will be organized as independent schools.

**SUMMONSES.**

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against LLOYD D. WADDELL, Anna M. Lovejoy, Saxbury Waddell, and Grace Waddell, his wife; William Stebbins, Julia M. Sexton, wife of Augustus W. Sexton, Jr.; Edith L. Otis, The Fulton Trust Company of New York, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of JULIA A. STEBBINS, deceased; Julia M. S. Sexton, Mildred Lovejoy, Andrew J. Dam and Isabella Dam, his wife; Lawrence A. Dodsworth and Mary Y. Dodsworth, his wife; Blanche D. Van Ness, William B. Brownell, Mary Kinsella, James B. Butler, as Referee; Oliver E. Davis, as Trustee for John M. Cantell and others, the mortgagee in a certain mortgage recorded in New York County Register's Office on March 27, 1893, in Liber 8, Section 11 of Mortgages, Page 355; Rilla E. Shuster, Frances A. Neilson, John T. Fenlon and Elizabeth M. J. Fenlon, his wife; Seymour E. Heymann and Amelia Heymann, his wife; Anna R. Crossin, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York, Anna B. Reed, Union Bank of Brooklyn, George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent of Banks; Mauro Marzocco, Andrew Cigree, Francesco Cervasio, Archibald Rogers and Anne C. Rogers, his wife; J. Romaine Brown and Annie E. Brown, his wife; George Vix, Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger and "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to plaintiff; said defendant, "George" Bolger, being an only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Teresa Cole, Angela Cole, Edward Cole, Joseph Cole and "Anna" Cole, his wife; said name "Anna" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.—Amended summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated May 5, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

To Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to the plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger, "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff; said defendant, George Bolger, being the only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Anna B. Ryle.

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourteenth day of December, 1914, and filed with the complaint and amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated December 15, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address 176 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

**SAVE THE PICTURES.**

Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail; cloth, $1; gold-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## City Property.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

Lot, 609 West 49th, for sale or to let; will build to suit. J. C. Forster, 269 West 45th.

MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS PROPERTY, DUROSS COMPANY, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

BARGAIN.—$2,850 AND $3,850 for dandy frame and brick houses, near elevated; your terms. Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

**Bronx—For Sale or To Let.**

BUILDER is about to erect apartments and will sell beautiful Ryan mansion, which can be moved to a plot suitable for same at a reasonable amount. House can be seen at northwest corner of 184th St. and Grand Boulevard and Concourse. For particulars apply Richard H. Scobie, 391 East 149th St., cor. 3d Av.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

Ideal all year home, with privilege to bathing beach, yacht club, dock, and tennis courts; beautiful, restricted location; fine house, 8 rooms, strictly up to date; sewerage, big plot with hedge around; 30 minutes from Manhattan; $300 cash needed, balance to suit. B. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., New York.

For homes in restricted New York suburb, Long Island, (near express station, fine service, all conveniences, quiet, real country.) Consult J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York. Tel. 3876 Cortlandt.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

Wanted, from owners only, modern apartment houses, west side preferred, walkup or elevator; unincumbered country property and cash offered in exchange. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

*Thirty cents a line.*

A.—A.—ONE MAHOGANY FURNISHED private office, with use of waiting room, stenographer, telephone; fine view Hudson River; references. Apply Room 1,375, 50 Church St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

A New York grocer wants to rent a store, with storage, in a growing suburban town, with prospect of buying the property if business outlook be satisfactory; preferably "New Jersey or Long Island." L 139 Times.

Desk room to rent, close to 28th St. Subway station; stenographer, telephone; high-class tenant; considerate treatment. Room 807, 118 East 28th St.

Desk room on one of the most conspicuous corners of 5th Av., in a very prominent neighborhood. Address B 223 Times Downtown.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

COLWELL BUILDING,
107 Lafayette St., loft, 60x80, light three sides, low cnt, low insurance.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

38th, 36 West.—Parlor floor, any business, $75; ballrooms, $3 up, heated.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

**Wanted for Business Purposes.**

Wanted—Light manufacturing loft, 25x100, 23d to 36th; $1,200. S 23 Times.

## Property Out of the City.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

NEW ROCHELLE.
Exceptionally well-built frame house, nine rooms, two baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity; fine location; high ground; good neighborhood; ideal suburban home; must be sold; price, $9,700. M 31 Times.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

For sale, artistic seven-room house; also elegant ten-room house, with two baths; both in highly restricted section of Rockville Centre, Long Island. C. M. Lawson, Jr., Rockville Centre. Phone Rockville Centre 664.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half-mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Newark.—Central business property within 5 minutes' walk from corner Broad and Market Sts.; price low; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Big farm, 496 acres, 3 sets buildings, 5,000 fruit trees, for sale at fraction of cost to close estate. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800, terms; would rent. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

**New York State—For Sale or To Let**

Ossining country family houses to let; $10-$20 monthly. Address, 50 West 12th.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

**Furnished Houses for Sale or Rent.**

Furnished house of ten rooms; bath, steam heat; large place for chickens; three greenhouses; large office barn; 15 miles from New York City; one minute from R. R. station; two minutes from trolley; high-class surroundings. Address Box 35, Floral Park, N. Y.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty Cents a Line.*

**West Side.**

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on ease.

Lady going South wishes to sublet for balance of year very light seven-room apartment, furnished; $200 per month. Kingsley, 221 West 57th St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC.,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—5392.

Magnificently furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; new building, West End Av., near 103d St.; river view; seen by appointment. Murray Hill 5393.

Below 59th St., 5 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully, completely furnished; view of Hudson River, Central Park; immediate possession. 'Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Two adults of refinement can rent exquisitely furnished five-room apartment, with bath, just off Washington Square; $100 a month. M 33 Times.

Handsomely furnished new apartments, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; no children. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Furnished apartments to let for the season. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

521 West 112th.—Five artistically furnished and exceptionally secluded rooms. Apt. 4.

**East Side.**

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
127 East 72d St.
Select family and transient hotel; excellent location; large, airy, comfortably furnished apartments of 2 to 6 rooms; reasonable rates by day or week; restaurant in building.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, restaurant; two rooms and bath; $40 up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted—Handsomely furnished apartment, six, seven rooms, below 59th St. or Park Av.; two adults; might consider apartment west side, near 72d St.; must be up-to-date in every respect; full details; principals only. Responsible, 219 Times Downtown.

Wanted, for 6 months, 3 or 4 room elevator apartment, furnished, between 50th and 60th Streets and Madison and Ninth Avenues; give details. G. W. Clapp, 220 W. 42d Street.

Nicely furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, west side, between 80th and 116th St.; not over $75 per month; best references. S 20 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

Three-room apartment; might be used in connection with small business; just west of 5th Av. Apply 4 West 29th St., or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

APT. 73, 250 WEST 104TH.
Party going West, will sublet 5-room apt., southwestern exposure, high-class building, every modern convenience, at great sacrifice.

Fine Apartments, Apply to 14 Wall St.
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

Non-housekeeping apartments. Spencer Arms, S. W. cor. B'dway and 69th St.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st. —Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

804 West 180th, corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 7-room elevator apartment.

**East Side.**

At 939 Madison Av., between 74th and 75th Sts., non-housekeeping apartments of one and two rooms and bath, with service, at very reasonable rentals. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

80 East 49th St.—1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath; service; all improvements. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St., or premises.

**Brooklyn.**

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; room and bath; telephone; excellent service; $22.50.

**Bronx.**

1,321 Franklin Av., (169th.)—High-class 4-5 room apartments; select tenants only.

## Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted—Two rooms and bath and kitchen; electricity and steam; two minutes from Columbus Circle; $35 a month; year lease. Address Box 265, Hartley Call, Columbia University.

## Automobile Exchange

*Thirty-five cents a line.*

Hupmobile touring car, 1914 model, with full electric equipment, just like new in both condition and appearance; it must be seen to be appreciated; $750. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Berlin limousine, 6 cylinders, and town car, 4 cylinders, at less than one-half value; also 3-ton truck and light delivery wagon, all in A1 condition. O. G Webb, 7 5th Av., N. Y. Columbus 7800.

Brand-new Ford landaulet, specially upholstered and electrically equipped for private party, who cannot use on account of bad health. James Bell & Co., 515 West 56th. Phone Col. 1800.

Marion touring car, 1912 model, in excellent condition throughout, and has every equipment; $375. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hudson underslung raceabout, 1911 model, very classy, newly painted, and in excellent condition; $300. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-passenger landaulette. Will sell or rent. Reasonable. Schineller, Plaza 6274.

Beautiful collapsible landaulet body; must sell at once. Lloyd, 160 West 56th.

**Motor Trucks.**

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
On small cash investment will sell my new one to six ton trucks; provide profitable contract, making payments on balance from profits on easy terms; also some good rebuilt trucks at low prices. See at once. Whitefield, 516 East 29th St., Brooklyn. Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Wanted contracts for
Trucks, any size, any style, body suitable for your business, low rates, guaranteed service. If you are renting horses—get our figures and see real economy. If motor trucks, we can surely beat them.
HARRY A. MOSS, 800 EAST 173d St., Tremont 3676. New York City.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

Packard limousine, late model; monthly service; rates reasonable. O'Connor, 235 W. 50th.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th.

Pierce, Packard limousine, for hire, by month; reasonable. Cone. Tel. 1160 Schuyler.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

Wanted.—Late models automobiles; cash consignment. Scott Motor Co., 220 W. 56th.

**Automobile Repairing.**

Detachable wire wheels for all makes of cars installed and repaired; three-year-guarantee. Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

**Automobile Storage.**

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col.8440.

**Automobile Instruction.**

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U.
WEST SIDE S. Send for Booklet and Pass
Y. M. C. A., to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**East Side.**

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated room; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private baths.

**West Side.**

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; excellent table; elegant surroundings; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

52D, 240 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small well-furnished rooms; French cuisine.

54TH ST, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; good board; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished large room; electricity; private bath; suite; particular people desiring high-class accommodations with family owning beautiful home; foreigners preferred.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; continuous hot water; private house.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, single, warm rooms; excellent table.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; large, sunny front room; red velvet carpet, white enamel furniture; also large rear and single room; unsurpassed table; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Heated, sunny, single room; connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, large, small rooms; table guests; Subway; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; continuous hot water; well heated; excellent Southern cooking; convenient elevated, Subway; reasonable; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

82D, 68 WEST.—Double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; moderate rates; table guests.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; Jewish.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; excellent table; refined family; references.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; reference.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**West Side.**

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; superior table; modern apt.; private family. Hurlbut.

132D, 252 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let, with board; modern conveniences.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life, cultured family; exclusive surroundings. W 186 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th St. Subway.)—Front room, overlooking Drive; private family; home cooking. Phone Riverside 6368.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

**Brooklyn.**

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall.

## Country Board

*Thirty Cents a Line.*

Private family, on farm, 30 minutes Poughkeepsie; heated rooms; healthful location. H. W. Hallock, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**East Side.**

9TH, 17 EAST.—Desirable rooms, exceptionally clean.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room, newly decorated; southern exposure.

40TH ST., 19 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, kitchenette; private baths; telephone; piano, $40, $45, $50, $60.

80TH, 58 EAST.—Superior board, private house; suitable physician, dentist; rent $100.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

37TH ST., 27, 37, and 45 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; $5; $6; $9; $10.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, single room, with bath adjoining. Plaza 6296.

50TH, 55 WEST.—Small room; steam heat, electric light; gentleman; reference.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; fifth floor.

58TH ST., 21 and 23 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone; $7; $8; $10.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large alcove parlor; phone and shower bath; near Park, Subway, and "L"; $6. Beeson.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; light housekeeping; also one on ground floor; private bath; suitable gentleman; high-class, well-appointed house.

71ST, 251 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; suitable one, two; running water; references.

71ST, WEST.—Delightful, large, sunny room for one gentleman; adjoining bath. Columbus 

# IDA ROGERS TO DENY SHE IS RESPONSIBLE

### Collapses on Hearing She Will Be Prosecuted for Killing Her Two Babies.

### EARLY ROMANCE DISCLOSED

### As an Art Student She Married Wealthy Youth on His Death-bed—Gave Up His Estate.

The defense of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers, who poisoned her two babies and herself with bichloride of mercury, killing the little ones, is to be that she was irresponsible from both a medical and a legal standpoint. This was disclosed by her counsel, Abraham Levy, last night, following a conference with her.

On her cot in the Lebanon Hospital, where her physicians still said she was not entirely out of danger, she was informed that she would have to stand trial, perhaps on a charge of murder. Her attorney said Mrs. Rogers collapsed at the news.

Mr. Levy was asked if Mrs. Rogers would endeavor to disprove that the babies were a "burden" to her, as District Attorney Martin suggested, by maintaining that she tried to take her own life simultaneously with theirs, and that if she could have foreseen only the babies were to succumb she would not have administered the poison to either them or herself.

"That was by no means the case," the lawyer replied. "This woman gave no consideration to the probable effects of the poison. She simply gave it to her babies and drank it in intervals when she did not know what she was doing. She was irresponsible."

Mr. Levy said he had not gone deeply into the marital tangle resulting in the poisoning, but his knowledge of the situation had convinced him that the case of the woman would "reveal one of the most unusual neurological problems" ever presented in the courts of New York.

Dr. W. Grant Hague, for two years the physician of Mrs. Rogers, continued his testimony before the Grand Jury yesterday. Another witness was Miss Catherine O'Neill, 1,220 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, who attended Mrs. Rogers when her second baby was born. She said the mother often spoke of Rogers as "my husband." Their home life was not marred by unpleasant words or indifference. She said the only bichloride she ever saw in the home was what she took with her. She carried it away when she was released from the case.

A. Di Bella, a druggist at Plimpton and Boscobel Avenues, the Bronx, presented a record of the sale of bichloride of mercury to Mrs. Walters-Rogers last February.

The fact that Ida Sniffen was married twice before she met Lorlys Elton Rogers, with whom she lived as his wife, further was confirmed by a person who said he had known the woman since she was a girl. When she was married to Arthur M. Walters in Elizabeth, N. J., in 1905, she gave her name as Ida Sniffen Morris.

Ida Sniffen was an art student in this city about twelve years ago and lived in Brooklyn. She met another young artist, a son of a wealthy business man of Detroit, named Morris. His first name is believed to have been George. They were constantly together in studios here, until Morris was stricken with mastoiditis. He was removed to a hospital, underwent an operation, and while ill begged her to come to his bedside. When his life was despaired of, he pleaded with her to marry him. She granted that request, and within three weeks the bride carried her husband, dead, to his home in Detroit. Reports that the girl had married the young man for his money caused her to waive all claims to his property.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel for Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, the wife of Rogers, said that divorce proceedings would not be stopped by reports that Rogers has constantly promised Ida Sniffen Walters-Rogers he would marry her when he was free to do so.

## ACTRESS GETS DAMAGES.

### In Curious Libel Case English Jury Awards Gladys Cooper $6,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Gladys Cooper, an actress with the reputation of being the most beautiful woman on the English stage, got $6,000 damages and costs today in a libel suit against a weekly publication, The London Mail, in circumstances which afford a striking illustration of the possibilities of the English libel law as applied to newspapers.

On July 11 The London Mail published the following paragraph:

"Heaven and earth are being moved in a popular phrase to hold in check a scandal of theatre-land which looms daily more threatening. I cannot obviously say more at present—that you all know and admire the lady; ditto, the man in the case. A second name, that of a man since tragically gone, is also mentioned, but I earnestly hope that it be struck from the suit should it come on. Despite the publication of pictures showing complete domestic bliss, she was never really happily wed, which was entirely her own fault, inasmuch as she rushed to the Registry Office against the advice of all. As for the prospective co-respondent: well, his marriage was ludicrous."

Gladys Cooper went on the witness stand and swore that this referred to her, as rumors had been prevalent in theatrical circles that her husband, Mr. Buckmaster, was taking a suit for divorce, naming Dennis Eadie and Gustav Hamel as co-respondents.

She swore that there was not a grain of truth in the suggestion that she had compromised herself with either, although she had often lunched alone with Eadie, when they were acting together, and had also lunched with Hamel with her husband's knowledge.

Other witnesses swore that they believed the paragraph could only refer to Gladys Cooper.

The defendants answered with a denial that the paragraph referred to her and that they had published a denial immediately they heard from her solicitor.

The jury, however, after a few minutes' consideration, gave Gladys $6,000 damages.

## AGAINST LITERACY TEST.

### President's Callers Receive Intimation That He Will Veto Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson intimated today to callers that he would veto the Immigration bill, because of the literacy test.

In advance of the final passage of the bill by Congress, he said he would not announce his intention, but added that his callers could form a shrewd guess of what his position would be.


# THE HOME
## Insurance Company
**No. 56 CEDAR STREET**
**NEW YORK**

**One Hundred-and-Twenty-Third Semi-Annual Statement**

## JANUARY, 1915

**SUMMARY OF ASSETS**

| | Par Value. | Market Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in Banks and Trust Companies | | $ 2,161,179 98 |
| United States Bonds | $ 150,000 00 | 158,000 00 |
| State and City Bonds | 4,795,733 00 | 4,578,573 33 |
| Railroad Bonds | 10,505,000 00 | 9,470,540 00 |
| Miscellaneous Bonds | 2,907,000 00 | 2,740,200 00 |
| Railroad Stocks | 10,840,500 00 | 11,341,890 00 |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 1,150,000 00 | 1,361,000 00 |
| Bank and Trust Co. Stocks | 139,300 00 | 388,175 00 |
| Bonds and Mortgages, being 1st lien on Real Estate | | 5,500 00 |
| Premiums uncollected, in course of transmission and in hands of Agents | | 2,857,845 96 |
| Accrued interest | | 250,635 00 |
| | | $35,313,539 27 |

**LIABILITIES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital | $ 6,000,000 00* |
| Reserve Premium Fund | 14,268,024 00 |
| Reserve for Losses | 1,554,384 79 |
| Funds held under Reinsurance Treaties | 437,656 32 |
| Reserve for Taxes | 250,000 00 |
| Reserve for Miscellaneous Accounts due and unpaid | 100,000 00 |
| Reserve as a Conflagration Surplus | 2,000,000 00* |
| Surplus over contingencies and all liabilities, including capital | 10,703,474 16* |
| | $35,313,539 27 |

**Surplus as regards policy-holders, - - $18,703,474.16***

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New York, January 1st, 1915



# The Most Remarkable Sale of Fine Neckwear Held This Season

OUR entire stock except the black and white ones—over 30,000 neckties. Every one selected for its value at its regular price. Some of them of the finest silks produced in Europe. But the prices tell the story—the opportunity can't last long—for the 30,000 will sell almost at once, the values are so great.

50c and 65c Neckties Now **25c** — $1.50 and $2.00 Neckties Now **85c**

$1.00 Neckties Now **55c** — $2.50 to $5.00 Neckties Now **$1.15**

# Wallach Bros.

Broadway, corner 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave. — 265-267 Broadway—Just below Chambers St. — Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



# $18—Suit-End Suits—$18

Our Remnant Sale is on. Ends left from the season's selling. Medium and heavy weights. Hundreds of patterns. Imported and domestic materials. Suits, to measure only, $18. Trousers $5.

See our Special Overcoatings at marked reductions.

To measure, satin lined, now $25.

Broadway & 9th St. **Arnheim**

THE LARGEST MERCHANT-TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



# STILL The Very Best Musical Comedy In New York

# THE ONLY GIRL

BY HENRY BLOSSOM AND VICTOR HERBERT

Now Playing . : : LYRIC THEATRE

"Hasn't been paid a daintier compliment in a long time than that bestowed upon her by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert when they chose her as the title of the brightest musical comedy of the season."
—THE PLAYGOER, Evening Sun.

POPULAR MATINEE TODAY



THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. 10 NIGHTS & 4 MATINEES. JOHN DREW In His Famous Success, ROSEMARY. MONDAY, JAN. 25—ETHEL BARRYMORE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST MATINEE TOMORROW.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. LAST 4 NIGHTS. Last Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante. Next W'k—MARIE CAHILL—RICHARD CARLE.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today & Sat. SPECIAL MAT. FRIDAY, JAN. 23d. Seats Now. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney. Ziegfeld Danse de Follies At 12 Nightly, except Sunday. Aton New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Dancing from 10:30. Seats at Box Office.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON In Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER In the new 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. M. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT



THE PUBLIC WILL JUST LOVE THE SHOW SHOP —TRIBUNE. By James Forbes. With DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TODAY 2:15.

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mat. TODAY (Popular) & Sat. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "Illington fairly carried the audience off its feet. Really a great play."—Herald. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats Today. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Ave. Ev. 25c to $1. MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50c. "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN



THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8400 Columbus. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. "Le Secret de Polichinelle"

Fri. Mat. at 3, "POUDRE AUX YEUX."


**THE CHARITY BALL**

for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Tuesday evening, February 2d, at the **Waldorf-Astoria.** Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 327 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St., 2 East 64th St., THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. and 45d St.


METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Tonight at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun, Schlegel, Althouse. Cond., Herts. Thurs. at 8:15. Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8. Special Perf'ce. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Well, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun, Middleton. Cond., Herts. Tues., Special Mat. at 2. Haensel u. Gretel (act 2). Schumann, Mattfeld, Braslau. Cond., Hageman. Aida (act 2). Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur; Boheme (act 1). Alda; Botta, Tegani, Rothier; Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco. Prices from $1 to $5. Wed. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 19, at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober, Garrison, Sembach, Well, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. In Conjunction with FIVE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS. Special Series of FIVE MASTER COMPOSER CONCERTS FEBRUARY 4, 10; MARCH 2, 9, 16, AT 3 P. M.

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| Bauer | Brahms Program. |
| Busoni | Liszt Program. |
| Hofman | Rubinstein Program. |
| Borwick | Beethoven Program. |
| Gabrilowitsch | Tschaikowsky |

Subscription Tickets $1.50 to $6, at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall. George Engles, Manager.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30. SOLOIST ALMA GLUCK Dvorak, Brahms, Mozart, Liszt, Berlioz. Next Saturday Evg. at 8:15. 2d Saturday Evening Concert, AT POPULAR PRICES. SOLOIST ALMA GLUCK CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

WALDORF-ASTORIA, Friday Aft., Jan. 15, at 3:30 MOMENTS MUSICALES UNDER PATRONAGE METROPOLITAN OPERA STARS. SPECIAL FEATURE LYDIA LOPOKOVA

GENERAL DANCING AFTER MUSICALE RESERVED SEATS $2. NOW AT WALDORF and ALL OTHER TYSON CO. AGENCIES AT BOX OFFICE PRICES.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY EVE., JANUARY 19, AT 8:30. ISADORA DUNCAN Assisted by her GIRL PUPILS and a SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Seats at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 16th, at 2:30. GERHARDT Recital of Classical and Modern Songs. KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano (Steinway). Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL. This Afternoon at 3. Alwin Schroeder Trio. Ethel Cave Cole, Piano; Sylvain Noack, Violin; Alwin Schroeder, 'Cello. Seats 50 Cts. to $2 now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Jan. 14 & 22d, at 2:30. Two Recitals of Violin Chamber Music—ALBERT SPALDING. ANDRE BENOIST at the Piano (STEINWAY.) Seats at Hall or Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Jan. 18, at 3. HAROLD—JOINT RECITAL—PABLO BAUER AND CASALS Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Six Piano Recitals. Week of Jan. 18. Aeolian Hall. SAPIRSTEIN Parquet Seats, 50c, $1, $2. Steinway Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. EVG., JAN. 15, at 8:30. VIOLIN—PIANO RECITAL HOCHSTEIN—EBELL

TICKETS, 50c. to $2.00. NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Matinee Today. BURLESQUE. | FOLLIES OF 1920.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tuesday & Sat. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway" with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. "ON TRIAL" 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Half Price Mat. Today Best Seats $1. Polygamy AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. SECRET STRINGS with LOU TELLEGEN.

BRONX OPERA HO. 149th St., n'r 3d Av. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "The Heart of Paddy Whack"

CHRISTABEL PANKHURST WILL SPEAK AT CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT At 8:30. Subject: Real Common Sense About the War. Tickets: 25c to $1.50, at Box Office. Management J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. Harry Hastings' Big Show.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC TONIGHT. MARIE TEMPEST Matinees Wed. and Sat. LONDON COMPANY in Two Comedies. Next Week—KITTY MacKAY. Seats Jan. 14.



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6th Av., 43-44th. Evs. 8. Dly. Mts. 2. Best Seats $1. Last 4 Days OF "Wars OF World" In Preparation—A big Surprise.

BOOTH 45th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. TODAY 2:30. TONIGHT 8:30. WINTHROP AMES Presents THE AMERICAN PRIZE PLAY. CHILDREN OF EARTH By ALICE BROWN.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF IDEAS. 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. LAST WEEK Mat. Today Prices $1.00 & $1.50. BENNETT in MATERNITY Night Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. Today 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. FAVERSHAM in THE HAWK with MLLE. DORZIAT

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Popular Matinee Today 25c to $1. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:20. First Bargain Matinee Today. 500 SEATS IN ORCHESTRA $1. Prices 50c to $1.50. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Popular Matinee Today 2:20. THE LILAC DOMINO

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Ev. 8. $1.50 Mat. Today 2:00. "A RIPPING SHOW."—Tribune. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" 400 GOOD GALLERY SEATS, 50c. SPLENDID BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. "At Last Another 'Old Homestead.'" SINNERS THE STAR CAST: ROBERT EDESON, CHARLES RICHMAN, EMMA DUNN, FLORENCE NASH, ALICE BRADY, AND OTHERS.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. "80 HORSE POWER VIS COMICA." —Reamer, Sun. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX-UP."

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:15. LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. Pauline Frederick in "INNOCENT"

PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. Valeska Suratt, Henrietta Crosman & Co. Orville Harrold, Havemann's Animals.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gus Edwards' Song Revue; Henry E. Dixey, Marie Nordstrom & oths.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Evelyn Nesbit & Jack Clifford, Ryan & Lee, Ball & West, & others.

BURR McIntosh PLAIN TALK at Carnegie Hall Fri. Eve., Jan. 15, at 8:30. The United States & Its Menaces 300 Wonderful Colored Views.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. FLORENCE REED in "THE DANCING GIRL." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Morals of Marcus."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. Twice Daily, "The Silent Plea." 8p'l Pictures. Wm. Humphrey (Himself) & Co. Every Eve.

Irving Pl. Theatre Every Aft., War Pictures. Tonight & Thursday, "Die Kinder." Fri. & Sat., "Wallenstein's Tod."

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JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1122 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, GEORGE HARCOURT Assisted by Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Cuisine International | Thes Dansants Saturdays | Unusual Souvenirs

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REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE. DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00—BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25 Sloane and Morgan in New Dances—Dan Caslar and his Orchestra. AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 4-7 Direction of S. Mark Mikuse. Dancing Instructors TONIGHT "HOODOO NIGHT"—Special Festival in Ballroom. On Thurs. Aft., Jan. 14—Prize Baby Show, 2 to 5 P.M. Enter Your Baby

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